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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—June 4

Sun Rises	4 42 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	9.42 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.32 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 71°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., June 3rd, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A moderate storm, central north of the lower lakes, has caused light showers and local thunder storms over the Middle States, Ohio valley and the lakes during the day. A secondary depression central over southern Texas has caused showers over the southwest. Local rains have also fallen over the southeast and northwest portions of the country during the day. To-night the weather is generally fair and cooler northwest of the Tennessee valley under an centering high barometer area from the West. Conditions would indicate showers for this locality and cooler weather during the next 36 hours.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair weather with excessive high mid-day temperatures prevailed over the central portion of the cotton belt. Fair warmer weather prevailed over the Atlantic coast States, while showers and cooler conditions were reported from Georgia westward. Heavy rainfall reported from Temple, Tex., 3 50 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 2.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair, except showers Friday afternoon in eastern portions; cooler Friday night; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

The Senate made good progress with the Tariff bill yesterday; Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, started another exciting controversy over the proposed investigation of the Sugar Trust scandal. —— In the House, another attempt was made to secure action on the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution, but it was defeated by a strict party vote; the Frye bill to prevent collisions on harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States passed. —— A captain Smith, of the Cuban army, was before the subcommittee on Foreign Relations, his testimony was strictly guarded by the committee. —— David Wilson, colored, hanged at Morristown, N. J., for the murder of his wife. —— In Franklin county, Virginia, a prominent citizen was killed and a detective wounded by a negro desperado, who will be lynched if caught. —— Rev. Adam Boley, pastor of a Lutheran church, Philadelphia, committed suicide. —— An extensive counterfeiting plot discovered in New York city; the arrested parties are charged with issuing counterfeit bonds of the Costa Rican government. —— The report that the recent earthquake caused damage to Angel Rest mountain, Giles county, Va., is denied. —— United States gunboat Princeton was launched yesterday at Camden, N. J. —— An armistice has been signed by Greek and Turkish commanders in Thessaly and Epirus; peace negotiations by the ambassadors of the Powers and the Turkish minister of foreign affairs are in progress at Constantinople. —— Cloak-makers in New York city, 10,000 strong, are preparing for a strike against low wages. —— Two men were killed by the fall of water tanks in a five-story building in New York city. —— Indians at the Cheyenne agency are off the reservation and an outbreak is feared. —— The jail at Culpepper, Va., is guarded by militia to protect two colored tramps charged with shooting a railroad man. —— U. S. Commissioner Calhoun left Havana yesterday for the United States with a number of newspaper correspondents. —— The loss by the fire at Alexandria, Va., is $75 000. —— The Cotton Spinners Association will hold a special meeting in Charlotte, N. C., June 10th. —— Jno. G. Rucker, of Lynchburg, Va., was killed there yesterday by a freight train. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7⅝c; flour was firmly held but very quiet; wheat—spot dull but firm, No. 1 Northern Duluth 78½c afloat; corn—spot firm, No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; rosin firm—strained common to good $1.70@1.75; spirits turpentine firmer at 27@27½c.

Importers of foreign handkerchiefs say the rates in the Senate tariff bill are too high and want them wiped out.

Six thousand persons sailed from New York for Europe last week, and every one of them took a bag full of money along or its equivalent in letters of credit.

The hand organ man isn't a subject of so much commiseration after all if he does wear a meek and lowly look. It is said that the average receipts of the organ are $5 a day.

Spain sold us Florida for $5,000,000 because she was afraid we would knock her down and take it away from her, and now she puts on scollops when anyone talks of buying Cuba.

A New York book man has "a few soiled poets" that he offers at half price. Judging from the way other soiled literature takes these days these soiled poets ought to command a premium.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 64. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,296

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

THE STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

John I. Blair, a New Jersey railroad magnate, rich and ninety-five years old, being very sick hankered for a drink of water from the well with its moss covered bucket on the farm where his boyhood was spent. The farm was nine miles away, but he got the water, liked it so well that he had more brought and is now picking up so fast that he declares that he has struck the fount of perpetual youth.

Nashville, Tenn., is bragging about a three months old baby—it is scarcely necessary to say that it is a girl baby—which has been talking since it was a week old. Well, that does pretty well for Nashville, where perhaps they haven't heard of that Wake county, N. C., colored youth which began talking as soon as it was born, and kept on conversing with home folks and callers until it died several weeks later.

American manufacturers have established at Caracas, Venezuela, a warehouse, which will serve as a permanent exposition of the goods they manufacture. That's a good idea. There should be something similar in all countries where our manufacturers desire to extend their trade.

Mr. Bennett, owner of the New York *Herald*, who lives in Paris, makes a flying visit to New York about once in five years to shake up the force, and then sails back. With his million dollars a year income from the paper, he manages to get along and have a reasonably good time.

The troubles of the Chinaman are beginning. A missionary has invented a Chinese type-writing machine. There are 18,000 characters in the alphabet, but he gets along with 4,000. Imagine a Chinaman tackling that machine to get talkee talkee out of it.

The New Yorkers are thrifty. They got other people to build that monument they feel so stuck-up about, and now they are offering 16,000 of the old bricks from the old tomb at $1 a brick to put on some embellishments that the architect overlooked.

Representatives of the crockery trade object to the crockery schedules in the new tariff, which they claim discriminate against goods used by the poor in favor of those used by the rich. But isn't that the way all the Republican tariffs are built?

A Northern Republican paper gives us the comforting assurance that prosperity is ahead. Well that's where we expect it to be if it is anywhere. This comforter forgot to say how far ahead it is, and what the chances are of catching up and grabbing it.

This country is short on volcanoes. One of the particular inducements offered by ex-Secretary Foster for annexation is that we will thus acquire two of the daisiest volcanoes in the world. We will never have such another opportunity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIUS DAVIS—Notice.
Y. M. C. A.—Grand Recital.
SUNBEAM CLUB—Entertainment.
J. W. MURCHISON—Stoves, ranges.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— It is said that a Republican weekly paper will soon be published in Wilmington in the interest of the Russell wing of the party.

— Improvements continue to be made to the First Baptist church building. A new rostrum is being erected in the Sunday school room.

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to be present at the exercises of commencement week at Princeton University, beginning on Saturday, June 12, and concluding on Tuesday, June 15.

— The remains of the late Alexander Oldham are expected to arrive this morning from Anniston, Ala., and the funeral to take place at 11 o'clock from the First Baptist church. The interment will be at Oakdale cemetery.

—The alarm of fire turned in from box 45, Northrop's mill, yesterday afternoon about 1.30 o'clock, was on account of the roof of a two-story dwelling on Church street, between Front and Second, being on fire. Damage about $10.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. L. Leonard has returned from School at Siler City.

— Mr. G. M. Barefoot, of Hallsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. L. Fleming, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening.

— Miss Linnie Alderman is visiting friends and relatives at Clinton.

— Mr. J. P. Stowe, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jesse B. Bullock, of Latta, was among the South Carolina excursionists yesterday.

— Mr. R. S. Churchill, editor of the Dillon *Herald*, was with the excursion party yesterday.

— Messrs. F. C. Battle and R. T. Battle, of Nichols, S. C., were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. H. J. Burwell, of Enfield; P. Canady, of Southport, and A. W. Sidbury, of Annandale.

— Mr. W. H. Palmer, formerly of the *Evening Dispatch*, left yesterday for Norfolk. Mr. Palmer while engaged in the newspaper business here made numerous friends both in and out of the newspaper fraternity, all of whom wish him success in his new field. He is a writer of real merit.

K. OF P. EXCURSION.

A Large Number of Visitors from Marion, South Carolina.

The annual excursion of Swamp Fox Lodge No. 53, K. of P., Marion, S. C., was given yesterday. The excursion arrived in the city on a special train over the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There were six cars and one refreshment car. The number of excursionists was estimated as being between 600 and 800, all of whom, with the exception of a few who remained in the city to attend to business, went down to Ocean View to spend the day.

The excursion was in charge of Mr. B. R. Mullins, of Marion, S. C., and a good part of the crowd was from that town, Dillon, Latta, Cartersville, Darlington, Mullins, and Fair Bluff, N. C., also had good delegations. The party left Ocean View on the return trip at 7 p. m., leaving the city shortly after 8 o'clock.

The names of some of the excursionists follow: B. R. Gasque, F. W. McKrall, N. E. Stafford, L. M. Gasque, A. B. Cox, L. H. Price, S. O. Quinn, D. F. Owens, W. Godbald, E. C. Moody, Miss Jennie McIntyre, of Marion; W. C. Rogers, L. H. Smith, A. E. Chappell, W. E. Ewing, H. F. Hester, of Latta; H. S. Farley, R. S. Churchill and sister, of Dillon; W. J. Weathers, Cartersville; W. W. Hamer, Little Rock; H. G. Andrews, Darlington; C. M. Townsend, Elrod, N. C.; F. A. Tucker, N. C.; M. L. Maley, Shannon, N. C.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 300 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer Driver—17 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Flats—36 casks spirits turpentine, 122 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 178 casks; rosin, 584 bbls; tar, 75 bbls crude turpentine, 38 bbls.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Course.

Nearly one-fourth of the needed number of tickets of the Y. M. C. A. Entertainment course were yesterday subscribed for, and the canvassing committee were much encouraged. The attractions promised are so popular, and the price so low—$1.50 for six entertainments—that the committee found their work easy. There are only 400 tickets to be sold, the remainder of the seating capacity of the auditorium being reserved for Y. M. C. A. members. The purpose is to sell these before the course is engaged, and after that no more can be sold.

"Old North State."

Morton B. Howell, chairman of the committee on music for the re-union of Confederate veterans at Nashville, has written to Colonel Woodward that he has instructed the leader of the bands that in no event shall he omit the playing of the "Old North State."

Mr. Howell says "the music and words are not so familiar with us as they ought to be, and I trust that the 'Tar Heels' will be on hand in force sufficient to impress the old song and keep it in our memory."

Germania Lodge K. of P.

Germania Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting at their hall last night for the election of officers, with the following result:

M. of W.—George Haar.
C. C.—Jurgen Haar.
V. C.—G. F. Selter.
P.—J. W. Dals.
M. at A.—P. N. Fick.

Sailboat Overturned.

Three boys—Johnnie Redd, Earl Hughes and Tom Blackburn—were out sailing yesterday when a heavy gust of wind came up, caught in the sails and overturned the boat. The boys would probably have been drowned if a tug boat and two or three small boats had not gone to their rescue.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Reports from Committees—Complaint Concerning Brunswick Ferry—Committee Appointed to Consider the Matter of a Free Ferry.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at 8 30 o'clock, President Jas. H. Chadbourn presiding and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Several members of the Chamber took occasion to compliment the secretary, Col. Cantwell, upon the accuracy and fullness of the minutes.

Messrs. J. F. Garrell, W. C. VonGlahn, Andrew Smith, B. F. Keith, and J. A. Brown of Chadbourn, were elected members of the Chamber.

President Chadbourn, of the streets and wharves committee, reported that he, as requested by the Chamber, had seen the Mayor, prior to the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention last month, in regard to cleaning the streets before the meeting of the convention and that the streets had been cleaned.

Col. Walker Taylor, of the Southern Baptist Convention committee, stated that he would make a written report at the next meeting; that he had been absent from the city, and therefore hadn't had time to get his report in shape.

Mr. W. M. Cumming said that he had received a letter from a friend in New York city, in which he had commended Wilmington's enterprise in getting the session of the Baptist Convention, and of the means it had been of advertising Wilmington. Mr. Cumming also stated that he had sent one of the Chamber's advertising pamphlets to a gentleman in Kentucky, who was perfectly amazed, upon reading the book, at the farm possibilities in this section of the country, and the trucking progress already made.

Mr. Marcus Jacobi said he wished to call the Chamber's attention to the miserable condition of the causeway between this city and Brunswick, that the road was about impassable, and that the causeway company was not complying with its charter. Mr. Jacobi also stated that he thought the causeway and the ferry should be free.

Col. Walker Taylor said that the road some time ago had been in bad condition, but that the trouble had been remedied.

Mr. W. M. Cumming said that when the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co. had leased the road to Governor Russell, one condition was that the road should be kept in good condition, which he had failed to do, and upon the expiration of the lease last July the company during the first six months had spent $1,000 repairing the road, and, besides, the company had built a foot-path two feet high and one foot wide, and were now making arrangements to put ballast on it; that the road was two miles long and that the Ferry Company owned the boats, bridge and charter. The stock, he said was $16,000 and the company had bonds for $9,500; that he was in favor of a free ferry and that he knew a majority of the stockholders would be willing to sell. Mr. Cumming also stated that the company had reduced the tariff of charges.

Mr. D. L. Gore said he did not think it would pay to purchase the road and ferry for $18,500; that he could bear witness to Mr. Jacobi's statement in regard to the road having been in bad condition, although he did not know what improvements had been made lately.

Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., said neither the city nor the county was in a condition to buy the ferry.

On motion of Mr. T. F. Bagley, President Chadbourn appointed Messrs. D. L. Gore, Marcus Jacobi, J. B. Mercer and T. F. Bagley as a committee to confer with the county commissioners of New Hanover and Brunswick counties in regard to purchasing the ferry and causeway.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Gore, Messrs. H. C. McQueen, H. K. Nash and D. L. Gore were appointed by the president to see the Board of Aldermen about having police protection across the river, and in regard to several dilapidated shingle-roof sheds, also, across the river.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

Thompson School Commencement.

The commencement exercises of Thompson School, Siler City, were held last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The annual sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. W. A. Branch, of Greensboro, and Tuesday at noon a very able literary address was delivered by Hon. C. H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. J. Q Smith, of Clinton, brother-in-law of Mr. R. M. Murray, of this city, won the debater's medal, Mr. W. B. Harriss, of Evans, was awarded the declaimer's medal, and Mr. Millard M. Fox, of Siler City, the orator's medal.

Among the orations delivered was one by Mr. T. L. Leonard, of this city. Mr. F. W. Kuhl, son of Mr. H. R. Kuhl, of Wilmington, was chief marshal.

At the Opera House To-night.

The entertainment to be given by the Sunbeam Club of Miss Mamie Alderman's select school at 8.30 o'clock to-night at the Opera House will be highly interesting. "The Courtship of Mother Goose" will be presented by the smaller members of the club, and the older members will present "The Young Doctor Divine." The admission fee is 35 cents. The proceeds go to the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro.

Telephone Officials.

Several of the officials of the Inter-State Telephone Company are in the city on business connected with the company. They are General Manager Edgar L. Miller and Instrument Inspector H. E. W. Storm, of Frederick, Md., and Auditor W. W. Shaw, of Durham.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Simon Prince, the Alleged Murderer of Walter Pembleton, in Jail—Particulars of His Escape and Capture.

Simon Prince, colored, charged with the murder of Walter Pembleton, colored, is now safely housed in jail after being at large over two months.

Prince arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on the 5.45 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train, from Richmond, Va., in charge of Coroner David Jacobs, Deputy Sheriff W. W. King met Jacobs and his prisoner at the depot, where Prince was delivered into his custody.

The accused, and another colored man named Henry Shepard, who is now at large, are charged with killing Walter Pembleton, colored, on the 27th of March last at the house of one Jim Whitley, colored, in "Dross Neck." From the evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest, which was held on Monday after the murder, it seemed that Prince and Shepard got into an altercation over a sum of money which Shepard owed Prince. The outcome was that both men drew pistols and commenced firing at each other, and during the shooting Walter Pembleton, who was in the room at the time, was shot through the head and instantly killed. The police made a careful search for Prince and Shepard, but failed to find trace of either until about three weeks ago, when Chief of Police Melton received a letter from Richmond, Va., saying that there was a man in jail in that city who gave his name as Sam Chappell, but that his description tallied exactly with that of Prince. The necessary requisition papers were obtained from Gov. Russell and Prince was sent for and brought back.

Shortly after Prince arrived a STAR representative called at the jail and questioned him in regard to the killing, and his subsequent escape, which so puzzled the authorities. The following is the statement he made: "The night of the killing I was over in Jim Whitley's house in Dross Neck, playing cards. There was a large crowd in the house, and very soon Henry Shepard came in, and me and Shepard commenced to play the 'skin' game. Shepard had a silver dollar, and I, after winning twenty cents of it, tendered him seventy-five cents, the difference, so that I could go. Shepard refused to take the seventy-five cents or surrender the dollar, as, he said, he wanted to keep on playing. We had some words, and then Shepard drew a pistol and commenced firing. One of the bullets hit me in the right wrist, while another passed through my hat. About that time Walter Pembleton came in, and was shot. I ran out the door of the room and up the passage-way to the front door, but the door was locked. I waited until everybody had gone out of the house and then made my escape. I walked down Fourth street to the office of Dr. Allston (colored) to get him to dress my injured arm, but could not find him; so I went to another physician. In the meantime, I discovered that the bullet passed clear through my wrist. I stayed in the city that night, and the next morning I left on the train bound for Goldsboro, where I stayed for about a week; but not being able to obtain work I went to Norfolk, Va., and from Norfolk to Richmond, where I was arrested."

In response to different questions asked by the reporter, Prince said: "I am from Charleston, S. C., and came to Wilmington on the 24th of last December, and from that time up to the killing I was employed at Powers & Gibbs' guano factory. All the firing done in Whitley's house the night of the killing was done by Henry Shepard, as I did not have a pistol. I haven't seen Shepard since."

Prince is about medium height, has a slight black mustache, weighs about 160 pounds and is about 28 years old. He still bears the scar of the bullet wound on his right wrist.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice June 4, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Henrietta Alvis, Caroline Brown, Miss Mamie Brown, Miss Bettie Cummings, Miss Amanda Easton, Miss Ella Flippin, Miss R E Graves, Miss Sadie Griffin, Miss Louis Holycin, Miss Lucy Hunter, Mrs Harrison King, Miss Susie Law, Miss Josephine Skipper, Miss Janey Smith.

MEN'S LIST.

Frank Aydlotte, F Arnold, J L Andrews, James Anderson, A Balk, E W Branch, J F Brookfield, John F Bledsoe, Rev R H Boyd, W Buckner, Ben Fisher, W P Gregory, Jas Heartt, Jno Henderson, Michael Heckey, William Harley, D A Jordan, H A Jarman, Garney Jenkins, R B Jessup, D M McIntire, Thomas McDuffie, W B Marshall, Lewis Newman, E N Woter, Ferrie Willis, Wilmington Bucket Factory.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

M B Day, Ida Jordan, Theodore Jones.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Died in Ocala, Fla.

Information has been received that Judge James H. Hill, formerly of this State but for some time a resident of Ocala, Fla., died in that city on Wednesday last.

— After Monday next there will be five trips made daily to Carolina Beach and two to Southport.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore-Cincinnati—rain.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 1;
St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
New York, 10; Louisville, 6.
New York, 6; Louisville, 1.
Washington-Chicago.—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost	Per Cent.
Baltimore	24	8	.750
Cincinnati	23	13	.639
Boston	22	13	.647
Pittsburg	19	13	.593
New York	17	14	.548
Cleveland	18	16	.529
Brooklyn	17	17	.500
Philadelphia	18	18	.500
Louisville	15	19	.441
Chicago	13	22	.383
Washington	9	23	.220
St. Louis	7	30	.194

Rain saved the Orioles from defeat yesterday. The game was called at the end of the third inning, with the Reds 6, while the Orioles failed completely to score.

New York captured two games from Louisville yesterday, and thereby moved up a peg. The Giants are getting together.

The two tail enders, Washington and Chicago, were prevented from playing yesterday by rain.

Boston struck a soft thing yesterday—Cleveland.

THEIR WEDDING AT HOME.

Mr. John R. Hanby Married Miss Josephine R. Sholar.

[*Savannah News, June 2.*]

The marriage of Mr. John R. Hanby, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Josephine R. Sholar took place yesterday at noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sholar, No 409 Henry street, east. Rev. James D. Chapman officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Sholar. The best man was Mr. Farley R. Wells. The bride wore a white organdie over silk and carried a boquet of nephetous roses, the bride's maid one of La France roses.

The popularity of the young couple was shown by the numerous and handsome presents which they received. Among these was a beautiful onyx mantel clock, given by the Duffy Street Baptist Sunday school as a mark of appreciation of the services the bride rendered as organist and teacher. Her class of nine girls were in attendance.

The groom is an employe in the transportation offices of the Atlantic Coast Line in Wilmington, and has many young friends who will welcome him and his bride on their arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Hanby left the city by the noon train on the Plant system. They will visit the principal Northern cities, after which they will return to Wilmington and be at home to their friends at No. 720 Dock street.

SCHOOL EXERCISES

By Pupils of the Kinsey Female Seminary, Lenoir County.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

LAGRANGE, June 3.

The closing exercises of the Kinsey Female Seminary at LaGrange have been held for the past few days and the lively little town has had a large number of visitors from Craven, Green, Pitt and Wayne counties to witness the last of the school under Prof. Kinsey, who will make his future home at Wilson, where he will open a school. The exercises were up-to-date in every respect and a grand success. The programmes were interesting, and the people who witnessed the fair sex in their closing exercises were loud in their praise, and hope this school of eighty pupils will be continued.

The talk along the line of the A. & N. C. railroad is in regard to the Newbern mayoralty. That city now has three distinct Boards of Aldermen and two Mayors and city officers; even two policemen for each beat. The Radical Board hold their meetings in the Court House, and the Democratic Board, with Mayor Ellis at its head, who is a staunch old Democrat, at the City Hall. He will not give in until the courts settle the question for Wilmington.

MARSHALL.

A Wilmington Teacher.

The Swansboro correspondent of the Newbern *Journal* has the following to say of Mrs. Flora Cox, who conducted the school at Swansboro during the past session:

"Mrs. Cox is the best teacher we have ever had here, and we hope to get her again. She did what no others have done. She commenced to teach here months ago, a private school at first and then the public school. She had on her roll 61 pupils, and made an average daily attendance of 53 during the term. Heretofore the other teachers would commence with full schools and end with less that a dozen scholars. Mrs. Cox leaves carrying with her the thanks of the whole community."

Forecast for June.

The U. S. Hydrographic office furnishes the following:

Generally fair weather in the central and southern parts of the North Atlantic during this month. A few southwesterly and westerly gales along and to the northward of the transatlantic routes and near the American coast. Fog, as indicated, from 40 degrees west to 55 degrees west, and from 60 degrees west to the coast; also near 50 degrees north from 5 degrees west to 25 degrees west. Icebergs and field ice between the 45th meridian and the Newfoundland coast; bergs between 45 degrees west and 55 degrees west, near the 45th parallel, and as far south as 43 degrees north near the 50th meridian.

CUMNOCK COAL MINE

Decree for Sale of the Property September 1st.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.—Judge Purnell to-day signed a decree of foreclosure for the sale of the Cumnock coal mine and property September 1st. All the parties agreed to sell. The compromise with relatives of miners who lost their lives in the explosion at the mines was affirmed.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 20th day of June, 1897, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.
je 4 1w

Grand Recital

BY MRS. MINNIE FISH-GRIFFIN, Soprano, Mr. Bennett Griffin, Violin, under management of H. J. Hirshberger, Y. M. C. A. Hall, Monday, June 7th. Admission 50 cents. Seats at Yates'. je 3 2t. we fr su

Entertainment.

BY THE "SUNBEAM CLUB" OF MISS Alderman's Select School, at the Opera House, June 4, 1897, at 8.30 p. m., for the benefit of Odd Fellows' Orphan Home. Admission, 35 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box Sheet open at Alderman's on Wednesday. su wed fri my 30 3t

Sale of Valuable Land

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the undersigned will sell at public auction, for cash, a tract of land containing about 800 acres, lying in Rocky Point Township, Pender county, on the west side of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and adjoining the lands of James B. Sheppard, Mrs. Armstrong, and others, being the same which was conveyed to me by W. W. Alderman, Sheriff, by deed recorded in Book "S," page 235 of Pender county records. A. G. RICAUD,
my 29 1w Receiver First National Bank.

EVERYBODY COME.

Lemons.

They Are Cheap This Week AT

The Unlucky Corner.

EXTRA QUALITY.
my 30 tf

Fresh Grits and Meal.

100 Bags Hudnuts Grits.
500 Bags Virgina fresh Meal.
1,000 Bags Best White Corn.
500 Bags Yellow Corn.
200 Bags Feed Oats.
2 Car loads straight Flour.
2 Car loads clear Flour.
All for sale at close prices.

W. B. COOPER.

226 North Water street,
my 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

"Baby Secrets,"

JUST OUT.

Look in the Window at

JAMES D. NUTT'S

DRUG STORE.

Ask for the little Book "Baby Secrets." my 26 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth."

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"
Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 2 tf D&W

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.
je 2 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corset Covers 13 to 50 cents.
Drawers 25 to 75 cents.
Skirts 39c up to $1.25.
Chemise 25c to $1.48.
Gowns 50c to $1.25.
Latest styles. Lowest prices.

CORSETS.

American Lady.
The best $1 Corset,
R. & G. 50c to $1 25,
Warner's 75c to $1 25
and many other makes at lowest prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. my 30 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers, vs. S. P. Yopp et al., the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, on Monday, June 21st, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of land situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Brunswick street 247 and ½ feet East of the Eastern line of Fifth street and running thence with the Southern line of Brunswick street Eastwardly 30 feet, thence South and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence West and parallel with Brunswick street 30 feet, and thence North and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being east ½ Lot 1 in Block 263, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, all of which is particularly described in a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by S. P. Yopp and wife, Katie M. Yopp, to the Cape Fear Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date January 8th, 1895, and recorded in book 11, pages 241 and 242, Records of New Hanover county.
S. P. COLLIER,
my 25 5t jn 1 8 15 20 Commissioner.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

On and after May 26th, Boat leaves except Sunday 9.30 a. m and 2.30 p. m.
Leaves Beach 1.30 and 6 p. m.
Leave Southport 12.30 and *2.15 p. m.
Leaves Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leaves Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
*Connects with Yacht Undine at Harper's Pier.
my 25 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

Notice.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COpartnership in the Fire and Life Insurance business under the firm name of Atkinson & Chadbourn and ask of our friends their patronage.
WILLIAM M. ATKINSON.
CHARLES C. CHADBOURN.

I have this day withdrawn from the Insurance Agency of Atkinson & Son, Messrs. Atkinson and Chadbourn will continue said business in the office heretofore occupied by the old firm. I ask most respectfully the patronage of my friends for my successors.

I continue the Agency of Marine Insurance Companies. Office with Atkinson & Chadbourn.
JOHN WILDER ATKINSON.
June 1, 1897. 1w 1 1w

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 A m. train. Freight will be received until 9 00 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 5.10 train. No freight carried on other trains.
R. OSCAR GRANT,
je 1 tf Superintendent.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other Illustrated papers, together with more paper. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Beach's 1896 Base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 2 tf

Seventh Series.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE Seventh Series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, June 5th. All those desiring loans should secure it at once from
FRANK H. STEDMAN,
my 28 1w Sec'y and Treasurer.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1897

THE UNITED STATES LEAD.

The plea, and the only plea, for a protective tariff is that it is necessary for the encouragement of new manufacturing industries and for the fostering and preservation of those that have been established. This has reconciled many persons to it who would otherwise be opposed to it. They have been persuaded that it is *necessary*.

There was a time, doubtless, when the protective policy was wise and patriotic, a time when we had few manufactures of any kind and were dependent upon other countries for most of the manufactured articles we needed. It was not good that we should be so dependent, and hence that policy which looked to our independence, through the establishment of manufactories of our own was deemed a wise, a patriotic one and was so accepted by the people, who cheerfully bore the light burden that such a tax imposed upon them.

But the protective tariff in the beginning and for the first three quarters of the century after the establishment of the Republic was quite different from what it has since become and is now. At first about ten per cent. protection was deemed sufficient and under that protection our manufacturing industries sprang up, increased and prospered. That was about the difference in the cost of labor in Europe and this country, and that is all that was aimed at. But with protection came greed; it seemed to inspire greed in the protected, who asked for more, got it, and continued to get more of it until the figures became excessive and tariff reform became the issue, which resulted in the Walker tariff of 1846, which so materially reduced the then existing duties that it was called a "free trade" tariff, just as the Wilson tariff is now called a free trade tariff, although it gives an average protection of 40 per cent, about twice as much as the Walker tariff, which gave about twice as much as the first tariffs did. Under the Walker tariff our manufactories made great progress, and our commerce did, too, for it put upon the free list the principal raw materials and thus opened the way for cheap production.

When the Republican party came into power it repealed the Walker tariff and levied duties giving an average of about thirty per cent. protection, which they continued to increase as they listened to the importunities of the protected until they reached the climax under McKinleyism.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that under all our tariffs our manufactories continued to grow—under the lowest as well as the highest—and it is a remarkable fact also that as they grew and became stronger the more importunate they became for more protection and the louder they howled for it. Having become a potent factor in politics and a power in the election of Congressmen and Presidents, their howling amounted to something and was heard and attended to. Now when they have an average protection of about forty per cent. they are even more clamorous for more than they were when as "infants" they got along pretty well on ten.

The pretence now is that more is necessary, and that they cannot get along and compete with the manufacturers of foreign countries with the forty per cent. protection they have now. What a fraudulent pretence this is is shown by the marked and steady increase in the volume of our manufactured exports within the past three years, when our manufacturers had to face foreign competition in countries where the foreigners had for many years almost a monopoly of the markets. That is a fact that no amount of declamation or talk of selling at losing prices can get around. Here is another proof of the falsity of this plea, presented by the New York *Sun* from figures given in the census of 1890:

"There are actually more employes of manufactures, male, female and child labor included, in Germany, Great Britain and France than there are in the United States, though the population of the United States is 22,000,000 greater than the population of Germany and 24,000,000 greater than the population of Great Britain or the population of France. There were returned by the last national census 5,091,000 persons as in "manufacturing and mechanical industries" in the United States, but included in this number were 150,000 seamstresses, 185,000 tailors, 60,000 milliners, 293,000 dressmakers, and 105,000 butchers, and with these and sundry other similar deductions in manufacturing and mechanical industries it is found by the last report of the commissioner of labor that the actual number of persons engaged in manufacturing in this country is 3,837,000. But though the number of employes is less than in other manufacturing countries, the United States stand at the head of them in all her products of manufactures, the product by hand, the volume of steam power used and the annual wages paid.

"These figures show the total products of American manufactures to be in excess of $7,000,000,000 a year, whereas the total value of the combined manufactures of Great Britain in a year amount to only $4,100,000,000. Germany follows with $2,915,000,000; France comes third with $2,245,000,000; Russia fourth with $1,815,000,000, and then the other countries having large manufactures as follows: Austria-Hungary, $1,265,000,000; Italy, $605,000,000; Belgium, $510,000,000; Spain $485,000,000, and Switzerland, $160,000,000. In respect to the product of manufactures by hand, the United States are far in excess of all other countries. The average here is $1,888, in Great Britain $790, in France, in Belgium and Germany, the same, $545; in Switzerland $453, in Russia $381, and in Italy $365. In respect to the amount of steam power used, the United States stand at the head of all manufacturing countries, with a total of 18,000,000 horse power. Great Britain has 12,000,000, Germany 9,000,000, France 5,000,000, and Austria-Hungary and Russia 3,500,000 each. Belgium, which has less than one-seventh of the population of Austria-Hungary, and less than one-fifteenth of the population of Russia, has 1,000,000 horse power, having increased at a rate more rapid than any other country in Europe. In respect to the wages paid, the United States again stand first, with an average of $348 a year, Great Britain following with $204, France with $175, Belgium with $165, Germany 155, Switzerland and Austria-Hungary $150, and Spain and Russia $120. The explanation of this apparent paradox, that while three other nations have a larger number of employes engaged in the manufactures than the United States, the United States have a larger product from their manufactures each year, is found in the superiority of American workmen, who, as figures show, turn out considerably more work *per capita* than the employes of any other country engaged in like manufactures."

The *Sun* did not intend this as an argument against protection, for the *Sun* is now a protection organ and one of the most vigorous advocates of the Dingley scheme of plunder. Four years ago it was a "tariff for revenue" champion and denounced the Wilson tariff because it recognized protection as well as revenue. But when the *Sun* went over to Hanna and McKinley it did the logical and consistent thing and went over to protection. Because it was not intended as an argument against protection makes it all the more forcible. If the United States, with (considering population) not more than half the number of people employed in manufactories can turn out so much more work than the Europeans can, where is the need of protection?

When with their skilled labor they have machinery that does the work of a number of hand workers, where is the need of protection against these hand workers?

If our manufacturers have not been receiving as much protection as was necessary how is it that they have grown to such proportions that they turn out more products than several of the European countries combined?

These are a few of the questions suggested by the article we clip from the *Sun*, and a few of proofs in addition to others contained in the figures quoted, showing the fraud in the plea that more protection is necessary.

MINOR MENTION.

Broker Chapman is in jail for contempt of a Senate committee in refusing to answer certain questions connected with his business. Sugar King Havemeyer and his secretary, Searles, go free by the ruling of Judge Bradley, the former on the ground that he answered all the questions he was able to answer from memory, and was therefore not guilty of contempt; the latter on the ground that the Senate committee asked questions that it had no business to ask, which Mr. Searles had a perfect right to refuse to answer. That is really the part in which the public is interested to determine how far a committee of Congress has a right to go in prying into the private business of a citizen, and how far a citizen may go in refusing to answer without running the risk of being locked up in jail. There may possibly be some difference between these two cases and that of Broker Chapman, as Judge Bradley asserts, which would make the questions asked him pertinent. But why should he be compelled to tell who his clients were? It might be a matter of the utmost importance to him as a business man, doing a legitimate business, not to answer the questions asked, and that was probably the view that he took of it, without the slightest disposition to show contempt for the Senate. As we see it, it is practically a distinction without a difference. It isn't easy to put a man worth several millions of dollars in jail for contempt of a committee, or for anything else; but in this case we believe that Judge Bradley was right in drawing a line limiting the latitude of an investigating committee.

* * *

The Senate tariff bill will put a tax of ten cents a bale on every bale of cotton produced in the South. It isn't ten cents direct, but ten cents duty on cotton ties, which is practically equivalent to ten cents tax on the bale. This tax, of course, comes out of the man who raises the cotton, for when the cotton is sold deduction is made for the ties and bagging. It would be impossible to persuade the Republican side of the Senate to put a tax of one cent, say, on the bushel of wheat. When the proposition was made by Senator Vest to give the cotton planters the benefit of duty-free cotton ties, as the wheat growers have free binding twine, it was rejected. If the tax on cotton ties went as revenue into the U. S. Treasury there might be a shadow of excuse for this discrimination, but as it goes into the pockets of the manufacturers of cotton ties in this country there is no excuse for it. They can make the cotton ties cheaper than the English manufacturer can make and ship them to this country, and this tax is simply a bonus of nearly a million dollars given them. Perhaps it may occur to the reader that if the Southern States were Republican States cotton ties might be permitted to remain on the free list with binding twine.

The calf and bicycle combination doesn't always work well. A New Jersey farmer concluded he would lead a calf that way, and when he was last seen he was hobbling homeward, wearing a weary, used-up and dejected look, and meditating on the perversity of the calf, while the calf was sailing in an opposite direction at a two forty gait, with a very much battered bicycle appendix trying to keep up with him.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for June presents a fine list of selections from the standard European periodicals, embracing a wide range of subjects. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth avenue, New York.

The June number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* is a beautiful one, handsomely illustrated and filled with instructive and interesting reading matter. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia.

The June number of *St. Nicholas* is a very handsome and entertaining one, filled with interesting matter for the little folks and beautifully illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine for June is a splendid number, entertaining from cover to cover and handsomely illustrated. The leading article is an interesting paper, illustrated, on the "Flying Machine," by Prof. L. P. Langley. Published by the S. S. McClure Company, 141–155 East Twenty-fifth street, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— Lady—"I don't believe you are a needy Greek; and if I remember aright you are the same man that was posing around here a short time ago as a needy Cuban."

Tramp—"Well, lady, dere's one t'ing yer can't accuse me uv, an' dat is not bein' 'up ter date.'"—*Judge.*

— "I would not believe him under oath," the witness testified.

"Eh?" said the Judge, in surprise at hearing a leading citizen so flouted.

"Oh, for as that goes, I wouldn't believe nobody. I'm a tax assessor."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— "The rooms are rather small," said the prospective summer boarder.

"The advantage of that," said the hotel keeper, complacently, is that not so much fresh air is required to keep them cool."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Mrs. Snaggs—"I think that Mr. Northside should be arrested for train wrecking."

Mrs. Gaswell—"Surely he is not guilty of that crime!"

Mrs. Snaggs—"Well, he trod on mine last night and made a perfect wreck of it."—*Pittsburg Chronicle*

— Kerrigan—"Phat's good for a cowld?"

Casey—"How yez got th' proice uv two hot whiskeys about yez?"

Kerrigan—"Oi hov not."

Casey—"Will, thin, Kerrigan, ut wud be a mercy not t' tell yez."

— What He Wanted—"What kind of a position do you want?" inquired the dispenser of public patronage."

"Well," said the place hunter thoughtfully, rubbing his chin, "I don't want anything I can't get."—*Judge.*

— "How do you expect us to raise all this money?" asked the Greek statesman.

"By taxation, of course, replied the Turk.

"I wish I could have had a little more time to think it over. I don't know which would be worse; to face a tariff debate or go ahead with the war."—*Washington Star.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The gold Democrats are slipping back into the party in large numbers, and they are not saying a word about the value of the metal in a silver dollar.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Alas, our poor downtrodden trusts and combinations. How will they ever survive? In the senate Mr. Jones presented a statement showing that the plate glass combination had made profits of about $2,500,000 in twenty-two months, on a capital of $2,000,000.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Secretary Bliss has set an excellent example to the Senate through his method of dealing with the insatiable Sugar Trust. His approval of the contract for sugar for Indian supplies, recently awarded to a foreign firm because it bid the lowest figure, against the Trust, stands for honesty of administration, and it is a refreshing contrast to the subservient attitude assumed towards the Trust by some of those charged with the business of legislation.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— Consul General Lee showed wisdom in declining to examine the witnesses who testified as to the manner in which Dr. Ruiz met his death. It would have done no good, as they were all terrorized by the Spanish officials and would not have dared to say anything that would offend them. Besides, their testimony under Spanish examination as well as the admitted facts in the case confirmed the position which General Lee has steadily held from the first, that the Spanish Government itself is responsible for Ruiz's death because it denied him the rights guaranteed by treaty, and, therefore, our Government must look for reparation to it and not to its subordinates.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

— Washington *Progress*: Crops are small for the time of the year, but with a good season a good crop will be housed this fall. The potato crop will be short and late owing to having been cut down by the frost.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: There have been some small shipments of peaches along the W., N. & N. Railroad.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Died this morning at the residence of her husband, Wm. N. Tillinghast, Esq., Sophie Tillinghast, youngest daughter of John Barbour Williams and Gadena, his wife, aged 62 years, after a long illness.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: It seems that the vein of gold which passes the Henderson mine shows traces of its existence along up the river. Mr Thomas Pennell has found the vein on the Pennell lands. The indications are that there is gold there in paying quantities.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: The *Exchange* learns that there was a very severe hail storm near Little's Mills, in the upper end of county, last Saturday. Some of the hail was so large that it had not melted by Sunday afternoon. In some places it is reported that the crops were entirely destroyed.

— Charlotte *News*: The sudden death of Mr. John Christenbury at his home in Mallard Creek township Monday night was a great shock to his friends. He died about 11 o'clock, expiring before his wife could reach his side. He had been in his usual health, and the cause of his death is unknown.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The farmers will begin cutting wheat next week. Mr. Phillip Hanes, who returned from his Davie farm yesterday, does not think it will be as good as a great many have been expecting. A worm appears to be playing havoc with small grain in several sections of Davie.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The *Landmark* published sometime ago that Ed. Barber, who several months ago killed a negro at Cleveland, Rowan county, and fled the country, had submitted through his attorney, Mr. Overman, of Salisbury, a proposition to Solicitor Holton to surrender, provided Mr. Holton would agree to allow him to give bond in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at court. Mr. Holton referred the matter to Attorney General Walser and the latter decided that the solicitor had no authority to enter into such an arrangement.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 4, Friday, M P, S John's, South Mills.

June 6, Whitsun-Day, M P, Christ Church, Elizabeth City.

June 6, E P, Holy Trinity, Weeksville.

June 7, Monday, E P, Holy Trinity, Hertford.

June 8, Tuesday, Com, Holy Trinity, Hertford.

June 9, Wednesday, M P, Good Shepherd, Winfall.

June 10, 11, Thursday and Friday, Rockahock and Coleraine.

June 13, Trinity Sunday, M P, S Paul's, Edenton.

June 13, Trinity Sunday, E P, S John's, Edenton.

June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P, S Luke's, Washington county.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.

June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia.

June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12, Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.
E P—Evening prayer.
M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness. †

Beautiful Hands.

First of all, it isn't a fat hand. A beautiful hand is slender at the wrist, broadens proportionately, has long fingers that taper to the tips, and when the hand is laid flat the tip of the thumb should almost touch the very beginning of the first knuckle of the forefinger. A short thumb is an evidence of a lack of brain. Wasn't it Sir Isaac Newton who said, "Show me the imprint of a man's thumb and I will tell you the strength of his mind?" The nails should be thin, oval and pink. To give them an extremely high polish is bad taste and to make them extremely pointed is to suggest that they are on incapable hands. English women have large hands, but usually they are well shaped, white and soft, though firm in grasp. Frenchwomen have small hands, well formed, but dark, but it is among the Spanish and Italian women that the most beautiful hands are found. In India the hands of the women are beautifully formed, exquisitely dimpled—indeed have every attribute of beauty, but they correspond in color to the dark faces that belong to their owners.—Exchange.

The Penny Habit.

In a paper on "The Ethics of Money Spending," read recently before a woman's club, the penny habit was noted and condemned. It referred to the stream of pennies which flows almost perennially in some families from parents' and guardians' pockets to the slippery fingers of the children. Most American children have too much spending money. Even the boys and girls of very poor homes have, while the weekly wage is being earned, an unwarrantable proportion of pennies to waste. Money got thus without effort and in unlimited flow gives a child a false or rather no appreciation of its value and makes a sharp lesson, latter in life, a necessity. It was conceded in the discussion which followed the paper that the task of teaching a child the true value of money without making him a little miser or a too shrewd penny getter was a difficult one. Perplexed mothers were urged to work out the problem according to the individual needs and characteristics of their children and not to turn their backs upon it because of its intricacies.

An agreeable method of changing the atmosphere in an invalid's room is to pour some good eau de cologne into a soup plate and with a lighted match set fire to it. The cologne will make a pretty flame and impart a delightful, refreshing odor to the air.

HOME GYMNASTICS.

A PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY WOMAN EXPLAINS HER METHOD.

The Exercise She Takes Every Morning Before Breakfast—The Results Are Excellent—Any Woman Can Do It if She Will Try Hard Enough.

"Any woman who goes in for a figure," said a teacher of calisthenics to a reporter, "knows that she cannot neglect home calisthenics and retain perfection of figure lines."

Private gymnasiums are now added to the nursery and boudoir and nurses and governesses should be well trained in calisthenics to gain first class positions. From the time she is old enough to toddle the little daughter has to go through her daily exercises that make a straight back, beautiful shoulders and proudly borne head. "There are several exclusive women's gymnasiums in this city where many society girls go, but they are learning that home exercise is convenient, and many are instructed so they may go ahead by themselves. I have a regular list of patrons, visited periodically at their homes, so I keep a general supervision over the home work, adding and dropping certain exercises according to the physical need of the women."

The reporter knew that the woman who is said to have the finest form in Philadelphia society has been under the guidance of this woman professor for a long while. She is as popular in New York and Washington as she is in her own city. Newport and Narragansett Pier number her among their special favorites and wherever she is known the fame of her graceful carriage is well established.

The reporter recently found this Philadelphian at her home, just returned from afternoon service. Clad in a tailor made gown of some dark material, she seemed the embodiment of health and physical grace as she came into the room.

"Will I tell you just how I exercise every day? Why, certainly, if that will be of any interest to anybody," she said. "It is simply and easily done."

She told me that her exercise is taken upon rising, a loose garment being the gymnasium costume used. She throws open the windows and inflates her lungs and exhales the air rapidly. This is done several times and then—heels together, hands on hips and chest thrown out.

She extends her arms straight in front, palms together. Then they are swept backward and a full breath drawn. When the arms are as far back as they can possibly be thrown and the lungs are expanded, the operation is reversed. After several repetitions the arms are dropped close to the hips and raised above the head without bending the elbow, expanding the lungs meanwhile, and exhaling as the arms are dropped to the hips again. She draws up her clinched hands and strikes her shoulders, the elbow being close by her side. Then she extends them full to the front as though combating a foe, drawing in the breath, exhaling it with each motion. By this time the muscles of the arm have become pliant, her lungs well expanded with fresh air and the blood set tingling in her veins.

Here comes in the neck exercise, which she begins by letting her head drop forward as if it were broken, then rolled from side to side with a circular motion with the crown of the head as the radius. This exercise produces a rounded, graceful throat.

The movement upon which she depends to give her the most beautiful back, with strength and suppleness, is leaning forward until the tips of her fingers touch the toes. A well trained woman is equally skillful in leaning backward, and she can catch hold of her heels as easily as she can pick up a pin, and it results in much grace. It creates a slender waist line, and throws out the bust.

After this comes the leg swing, which consists in describing as large a circle as possible with the leg in the air and the great toe as a marker, swinging first one foot and then the other. This develops the thigh wonderfully and brings into action all the muscles of the leg. Another movement is that of standing on one foot and describing a circle on the floor instead of in the air. Then our young athlete kicks as high as she can in all directions to make her even more limber.

A most difficult exercise, but one which is claimed to develop the hips rapidly, was shown by this supple Philadelphian. She sits on the floor and gradually draws one foot up under her, keeping the other straight out, and rises from this position without touching hands to the floor. There is strain at first, as it is a difficult movement, and must be practiced with a deal of caution for fear of overexertion. Almost every muscle of the body is brought into intense action.

This particular woman uses the chest weight to great advantage. She stands perfectly erect, with her back to the apparatus, and raises the weights by pushing her arms straight forward, then turning about and pulling the weights toward her, which brings the muscles of the back and the arm flexors into play. Next the arms are raised above the head and the weights are forced backward, benefiting the muscles of the upper back, neck and extensor muscles of the arm. Bending back farther, the small of the back is acted upon. The exerciser then bends forward at the hips and the most sensitive part of the body, the abdomen, is strengthened. The abdominal muscles need more exercise than any other. A light weight is always chosen for a woman.

The inflated rubber bag has also a place in the morning's exercise.

"I am very careful to avoid overexertion," said the Philadelphian, "and I strive to develop all my muscles equally. My aim is perfect physical culture, and I give no time to feats of skill and agility. After my exercises I take a cold sponge bath and my maid rub me vigorously with a crash towel. It is needless to say that I am ready for a pretty hearty breakfast when it is all over."—Philadelphia Press.

Children's Sickness.

There is a growing tendency among mothers, which is as valuable as it is significant, to regard the sickness of their children as something almost in the light of a disgrace. With the great advance in the knowledge of the important part diet plays upon development and disease, mothers have discovered that it is possible to keep a family of children through a winter without a single cold, to counteract hereditary tendencies, and to regulate retarded or one sided development, all by proper diet. Tonsilitis, the "sore throat" which used to be a familiar and rather accepted malady of a family of children, is now known to be often, almost always, traceable to a disordered stomach, and numerous other ills to be prevented by care in eating are recognized. Women's clubs are turning their attention more and more to these matters, and "Nutritive Values," "The Science of Food" and "Medicinal Diet" are more and more often in some form the subjects of carefully prepared and eagerly discussed papers.—New York Post.

A Woman's Face.

Put a brand new modern paper on the walls of an old fashioned room, and you will become suddenly conscious of the innumerable evidences of wear and tear upon every article in the room. Articles that before invasion of this up to date background seemed charming and desirable now appear dingy and suggest renewal. It is the same with a woman's face. The minute a woman begins "touching" up her hair all the little imperfections, all marks of wear and tear, are brought into high relief by the brand new background.

An Emergency Solder.

In case of a sudden leak and when it is quite evident that the plumber will not be as impatient to get to you as you are to have him mix some yellow soap and whiting with enough water to make a thick paste and stop up the leak yourself. It will do temporarily as well as solder.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"No Tickee No Washee unless you Smoke"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Delicate China.

In caring for your bric-a-brac of fine, fragile china or any pieces of pottery too delicate to endure much handling dispense altogether with the ordinary duster of commerce. Many pieces of china, especially rose bowls, beakers and vases, are decorated in relief with flower and leaf. These will certainly break off if handled with untutored fingers. Use a tiny bellows to puff away the dust from these tender excrescences and from such crannies as hide and hold the dust, being careful not to bring the nozzle sharply against the china. You will be surprised to see how clean the china can be kept by following this method for relief work and crevices. The rest of the piece can be wiped off with an old soft silk handkerchief.

The feather duster must not be brought near the shelf where the china is ranged. It may whisk off some precious piece and is of no use as a china duster. The parlor china should not be washed often, as the process is rather dangerous, and the silk handkerchief does nearly all that is necessary. For other dusting the squares of cheesecloth are acceptable. The feather duster should have a long handle, for its proper use is to whisk off the tops of picture frames and high parts of windows and inside blinds and the strips of molding high up on the walls—in short, what is inaccessible to the woman dusting except with the aid of a stepladder. Portiere rails can be reached in this way, although, of course, it would be better to wipe them off with a soft cloth.—New York Commercial.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams lb	12	14
Sides lb	5	7
Shoulders lb	6	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides lb		5½
Shoulders lb	4½	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRICKS—		
Wilmington M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina lb	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	47½
Virginia Meal	45	47½
COTTON TIES—bundle		85
CANDLES—lb		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—lb		
Northern Factory	11	13½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
State		10
COFFEE—lb		
Laguyra	20	[illegible]
Rio	8½	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, yard		5¾
Yarns, bunch	18	20
EGGS—dozen	8	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, barrel	3 00	3 50
Mullets, pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N C Roe Herring, keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, lb	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—barrel—		
Low grade	3 50	4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 50	5 00
First Patent	5 50	5 75
GLUE—lb	7½	8½
GRAIN—bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	47½
Car load, in bags—White		45
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cow Peas	55	60
HIDES, lb—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	60	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		95
HOOP IRON, lb		3
LARD, lb—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina		[illegible]
LIME, barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		[illegible]
" " in bbls		[illegible]
Porto Rico, in hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " in bbls		[illegible]
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
NAILS, keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		[illegible]
Prime		9 00
ROPE, lb	10	22
SALT, sack, Alum		[illegible]
Liverpool		[illegible]
Lisbon		[illegible]
American		[illegible]
On 125 lb Sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHINGLES, 7-inch, M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, lb—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden		[illegible]
C Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, lb—Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]
STAVES, M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, M feet—Shipping		[illegible]
Mill, Prime		[illegible]
Mill, Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Mill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary		[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
M 6x24 heart	7 50	[illegible]
Sap	[illegible]	[illegible]
5x24 Heart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sap	[illegible]	[illegible]
6x20 Heart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sap	[illegible]	[illegible]
TALLOW, lb		[illegible]
WHISKEY, gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23, 23¼c; rosin steady, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.70, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	178
Rosin	584
Tar	75
Crude Turpentine	38

Receipts same day last year—112 casks spirits turpentine, 530 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 15 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull but steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand; 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds were strong; fives, registered, 113¼; fives, coupon, 113¼; fours registered, 110½; fours, coupon, 112¼; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75. Spirits turpentine firmer at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 25 E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼, with sales of 1 039 casks; receipts 1,095 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 2,766 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3—The cotton market, though firm all day with an upward tendency, was exceedingly dull, total sales of futures reaching but 33,400 bales, which represents one of the smallest day's transactions in many weeks. On the first call the market was steady, with prices 2 to 3 points higher. After easing off 1 to 2 points early in the forenoon under selling by local operators to secure profits, prices advanced 3 to 4 points, with the market finally dull at a net gain of 3 to 5 points. Considering our weakness of late, yesterday's Liverpool came better than expected this morning. Private advices told of a sluggish future market, with fluctuations restricted to a very narrow range. The spot market at that point showed more animation, 10,000 bales changing hands at yesterday's quotation of 4⅛c for middling.

NEW YORK, June 3—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures closed dull; sales 33,400 bales; January 6 82 February 6 85, March 6 89, May ——, June 7 19, July 7 22, August 7 20, September 6 93, October 6 78, November 6 76, December 6 78.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7⅝c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 1,112 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,693 bales; exports to Great Britain 332 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3 849 bales; forwarded 719 bales; sales 1,112 bales; sales to spinners 394 bales; stock (actual) 140,833 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 909 bales; exports to Great Britain 332 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,849 bales; stock 311 877 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 8,612 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,750 bales; to France 948 bales; to the Continent 8 019 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,559 563 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,950,493 bales; exports to France 684 981 bales; exports to the Continent 2,033,074 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

June 3.—Galveston, dull at 7¼ net receipts 341 bales; Norfolk, firm 7 1-16, net receipts 131 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 101 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts — bales; Savannah, dull at 7¼, net receipts 64 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 266 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Memphis, dull at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 21 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 9 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3—Evening.—Flour was firmly held but very quiet; city mill patents $4 70@4 90; Minnesota patents $3 95@4 05. Wheat—Spot dull but firm; No. 1 Northern New York 77⅝c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 78⅜c afloat; options opened steady and advanced sharply on bad crop news, higher cables, foreign buying and covering; was irregular in the afternoon on a small local trade, closing rather easy at a partial ⅛c net advance; No. 2 red June 75⅝c, closed at 75⅝c; July 73⅝@74⅛c, closed at 74⅛c; September 70⅛@71⅛c, closed at 70⅞c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; options firm; advanced on favorable crop news and higher cables, closing ⅛@⅜c net higher; June closed at 29⅛c; July 29⅜@29⅝c, closed at 29⅝c; August 30⅜@30⅝c, closed at 30⅝c. Oats—spot stronger; No. 2 22@22½c; options firm but quiet, closed ⅛c higher; July 22⅛@22⅜ closed at 22⅜. Lard dull; Western steam $3 80, nominal; July $3 85, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $4 10; South American $4 50, compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western creamery 11@15c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11@15; Cheese quiet; State large 8@8¾; small fancy 7½@7⅝c, Western, part skims 4@6½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 11@11½; Western fresh 10@10½c; Southern $2 25@2 70 per 30 dozen cases. Potatoes steady; Southern new $3 50@4 00. Tallow was dull; city ($2 package) 3c; country (packages free) 3⅛c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 20c; do. yellow 23½c. Petroleum dull. Cabbages per crate 90c@$1 00; do. barrel 70@80c. Tomatoes per carrier $1 00@1 25. Molasses steady. Rice steady. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; Cordova 11½@17¼c; sales of 100 bags Savanilla, P. T. Sugar—raw firmer; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 3 5-16c; sales 5,900 bags centrifugal Delaware Breakwater 96 test at 3 5-16; 400 tons and 125 hogshead Muscovado 89 test at 2⅝c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Wheat closed today at 68⅜c for the July option, substantially the price it opened at and an advance of ⅛@⅜c. Its lowest price was 68c and it sold as high as 68⅝c. The immediate cause of the strength was a sensational advance at Liverpool, but there was too much realizing for all the advance to be maintained. Corn was strong and advanced ⅛c. oats closed ⅛@⅜c higher and provisions 2½c lower to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 68⅛@69⅛; No. 3 spring nominal; No. 2 red 78¼. Corn—No. 2, 24⅛@24⅜. Oats—No. 2 17¾@18; No. 2 white free on board 21½@22c; No. 3 white free on board 17¾@21¼c. Mess pork per barrel $7 55@7 90. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 52½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 15@4 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 68⅛, 68⅜, 68, 68⅛c; September 65⅞, 65⅜, 64⅛c; December 67½, 67⅜, 67⅜, 67, 67⅛c. Corn—June 23⅞, 24⅛, 23⅞, 24; July 24, 24⅛, 24, 24⅛c; September 25⅞@25⅛, 25⅞@26, 25⅛, 25⅜. Oats—No. 2 July 18, 18⅛, 18, 18⅛; September 18, 18⅛, 18, 18⅛c. Mess pork—July $7 80, 7 85, 7 65, 7 85; September $7 85, 7 90, 7 72½, 7 90. Lard—July $3 55, 3 60, 3 55, 3 57½; September $3 67½, 3 67½, 3 62½, 3 67½. Short ribs—July $4 30, 4 30, 4 22½, 4 27½; September $4 32½, 4 35, 4 27½, 4 32½.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and month 77⅛@77⅛c; July 71@71⅛c; August 69⅛@69⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 75@80. Corn firmer; spot and month 28⅛@28⅛c; July 28⅛@28⅛c; August 29⅛@29⅛c; September 29⅛@30c; steamer mixed 27@27⅛; Southern white 30@31c; do yellow 29⅛c. Oats barely steady; No. 2 white 28; No. 2 mixed 25@25⅛c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot, fair demand, but business only moderate and prices steady. American middling fair 4 9-16d; good middling 4⅛d; American middling 4⅛d; low middling 3 15-16d; good ordinary 3 13-16d; ordinary 3⅝d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 9,300 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet with a poor demand, and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): June 4 4 64d value. June and July 4 2 64@4 3 64d buyer; July and August 4 1 64@4 2 64d seller; August and September 3 61-64d seller; September and October 3 54 64@3 55-64d seller; October and November 3 49-64d buyer; November and December 3 46 64@3 47-64d value; December and January 3 45 64@3 46 64d seller; January and February 3 45 64@3 46-64d seller; February and March 3 46-64d seller; March and April 3 46-64@3 47-64d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 4, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.
Jennie E Simmons, 271 tons, Dougherty, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Colin Archer (Nor), 657 tons, Nielsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 deg. 15 minutes E. 23 chains 30 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 62 deg. W. 107 chains 86 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled, "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others," No. 6012 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq*, of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 5th, 1897.
my 5 tds

NEW CROP Molasses.

Our Own Importation From WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 20 tf

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK.

FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING INFANT FOOD.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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Baby's Second Year.

During the second year of life a child is usually disposed to shorten its day naps. Two naps gradually give way to one, and even that one is, with increasing years, increasingly difficult to maintain. The careful tactics that will induce sleep in that comfortable animal, a well nourished baby, no longer suffice with an older child, who often persistently resists the inclination to sleep. It is the children of nervous temperament, who really need the greatest amount of rest, with whom it is most difficult to continue the daily naps after the second and third years. The incessant physical and mental activity of the growing child puts great strain on all its powers, such strain as even the most energetic adult would be incapable of enduring. If this activity is continued unbroken for the 12 or 14 hours of a child's day, it cannot but become a terrible drain upon the constitution of even the most vigorous child. The maintenance of regularity in day naps with all children under 6 years of age is therefore important enough to merit especial effort.

The best rule at which to aim is, of course, to follow the practice of the first year and at the regular time for sleep, either by day or night, to place the child awake in its bed, make it thoroughly comfortable, darken the room and leave it to fall asleep by itself. But, as the rule is less important than the object for which it was made, if we cannot by strictly adhering to it accomplish our purpose we must then adopt such modifications as appear necessary to induce the child to sleep.—Harper's Bazar.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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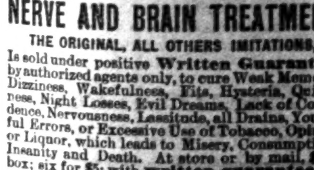

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A WOMAN'S SOLILOQUY IN 1950.

I know my husband really tries
  A pleasant home to make,
But he can't seem to make such pies
  As father used to bake.

He keeps the parlors very neat,
  Cares for the baby too.
But, oh, he doesn't roast the meat
  As papa used to do!

He has good taste in cutting out
  And sewing children's clothes.
That means economy, no doubt,
  But father's cooking goes!

I really must insist that Jake
  Shall seek a cooking school
And learn to make such pies and cake
  As father does, by rule.

And then how proud and glad I'll be,
  When ma brings father here,
To hear her say, "It's plain to see
  Jacob can cook, my dear."
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

TRUE CHARITY.

That Which Is Recognized and Practiced by All In India and Japan.

India, which has no poor law system, is the home of the ideal—religious, metaphysical and domestic—to an extent which makes those ridiculous who speak of her creeds as ignorant, or her inhabitants as "heathen." You never see any but the most wretched women begging for alms there. Why? The explanation proves how elevated, even if mistaken, the average moral sense is of the people. Every woman not deformed, or an outcast, or insane—at least in the higher castes—has been betrothed at an early age to a boy, whose household thenceforward adopts her entirely. If the little husband dies before or during marriage the disaster is regarded universally as the penalty for sins committed by the female in a previous life. The widow must submit, and will submit, not marrying again, but hoping, by patience, to rejoin her lord after death, and his family will until her demise loyally support her for his sake. Practically these views obtain all over the land, and as every female child becomes betrothed all women are definitely provided for.

If the rash ardor of certain crude reformers could have its will and alter this so as to promote the remarriage of Hindoo widows all those who became wives for a second time would find neither of the two allied families willing to sustain a wife belonging in the next world to two husbands, or to none at all. Besides this, the sentiment of the bhao-bund, or blood relationship, is all powerful in the land, and never repudiated. As also in Japan, where there are no poor laws and no paupers, the ties of kinship are everywhere acknowledged, discharged and repaid, and the household cakes will be distributed to all who put forth the claim of poverty, hunger and relationship. Add to all this that charity is not so much a virtue in India as a habit, a religious necessity, an indispensable passport to further prosperous existences, and it will be seen why India in a most tender and effective manner fulfills the law which Christians only, or principally, talk about.—Sir Edward Arnold in North American Review.

Two Trolleys.

There are two kinds of trolleys—those that are built to carry passengers and those that are built to sell bonds of and to sell machinery to. They may look alike at first, but in time the difference becomes very apparent, and there are obvious dangers in multiplying the latter variety. It takes somebody's money to set any trolley line going. The people are full of the idea that real estate doubles the minute a trolley line touches it, and there is in the air more or less of the spirit that led, thirty years or so ago, to ruinous investments in steam roads all over the state. The farmer who takes his savings bank deposit to help build a trolley that is to pass his door may mortgage his home next to keep the road running, and eventually may see the service stopped and the house sold. People don't run trolleys at a loss forever. Somebody must foot the bills.

It is asserted in some well informed quarters that one must search long to find a single cross country trolley that pays. Be that as it may, it is obvious that a good many are projected that cannot pay, and it is equally true that eventually the line that doesn't pay will come to grief.—Hartford Courant.

Timepieces.

The earliest contrivance for keeping time was the hourglass, which, of uncertain antiquity, was still employed at the beginning of the present century, and, indeed, is now in use on some reading desks in the English churches. On the pulpit of the queen's chapel at Windsor there is a twenty minute glass, which time the orator for the Sunday is advised not to exceed. The clepsydra, or water clock of the Romans, was invented by Scipio Nasica 158 B. C., and toothed wheels were introduced into these pieces of mechanism by Ctesibius about 140 B. C. The earliest complete clock of which there is certain record was made by a Saracen mechanic in the thirteenth century. The most celebrated clock in the world is that of the cathedral at Strassburg, which tells not only the hour, but the day of the week, the month, the day of the month and the year. It contains a large number of automatons, figures of angels, saints and animals, which appear at regular intervals, and a crowd always assembles at the hour of noon to witness the procession of automatons at that time.

Lords lieutenant of counties are officers who, upon any invasion or rebellion, have power to raise militia and to give commissions to colonels and other officers, to arm and form them into regiments, troops and companies. Under the lords lieutenant are deputy lieutenants, who have the same power.

The ears of the garden slug are located in his neck.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW THE THEATER HAT BILL PASSED THE UTAH LEGISLATURE.

How to Utilize Little Things—Don't Neglect the Hair—Dawn of Spinsterhood. Baby's Second Year—Lifting the Skirts. Lunch for Business Girls.

The Hon. Mrs. Eurithe K. La Barthe of Salt Lake City bears the distinction of being the only woman who has forced legislation against the theater hat of the three story variety. Solely through her influence as a member of the Utah legislature from the Eighth district the lawmakers of the state adopted the following:

A bill for an act to compel the removal of headwear at theaters, opera houses and indoor places of amusement and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Any person attending a theater, opera house or an indoor place of amusement as a spectator shall remove headwear tending to obstruct the view of any other person.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $10 for each offense, upon conviction thereof.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its approval.

Mrs. La Barthe explains in the following statement, written by her, exactly why she brought about the theater hat legislation:

"It was my fortune to secure the passage by the Utah legislature of the antihigh theater hat bill. It met with little or no

HON. EURITHE K. LA BARTHE.

opposition, for every man who has attended a theatrical performance and sat in the rear of one of those giant head coverings that my sex is given to wearing saw the wisdom of it and required little or no inducement to vote for the same. The law is a law both in the spirit and letter of enforcement, and the theater managers are complying with it in every town in the state that boasts of a place of amusement.

"The adoption of the law and the carrying out of its principles are proving very satisfactory to the general public. My object in introducing this bill was simply to protect the rights of theater goers, many of them poor people whose means make it possible for them to attend a theatrical performance only once in a great while. The seats they secure are, as a rule, in the cheaper portions of the theater—in the rear of the orchestra or balcony. Now, place a high hat in front of them, when seated far back, and what could they see? Nothing at all. They pay a dollar or more for a seat oftentimes and are certainly entitled to receive the full pleasure the entertainment offers.

"The present style of hat and headgear, as you well know, is extreme as to height and width. While admitting that ladies ought to have a proper respect for the rights of others, it is a deplorable fact that this feeling does not exist with them as often as it ought to. In fact, in nine cases out of ten they have every advantage when they do not observe the dictates of these feelings, because the eclipsed auditor will suffer in silence rather than take the risk of offending a lady by asking her to remove her hat.

"I recall an instance when I was not so timid and when the lady (?) to whom I made a protest and a polite request disdainfully turned, gave me a withering look and kept her hat on without even doing me the courtesy to reply. It settled the matter as far as I was concerned, and house bill No. 13 had its origin right then and there. I am willing to blush for my sex if necessary and to stand up for it against any man. But when it comes to being imposed upon—why, that is a different matter altogether, and I could not stand it for a moment. I take great pleasure in the thought that that lady, whose name I do not know, is obliged to take off her hat when she goes to the theater nowadays."

While the ladies of the United States have in a measure indorsed the antihigh theater hat protest, Mrs. La Barthe was the first to raise the flag of crusade in the legislatures. It is a singular fact that the pioneer in a movement of this nature should come from Utah, the one state in the Union where woman was at one time in almost abject slavery.—Philadelphia Times.

How to Utilize Little Things.

The art of making use of all materials at one's hands and of turning all things to useful account is one in which the housekeeper must needs excel unless she has the purse of Fortunatus. It is an excellent plan to make a semiyearly "rummage" of the premises.

Sort out carefully everything in the way of furniture, dishes, clothing and any belongings of the house which are not in use. Do not attempt to save anything that is not worth it, but examine everything carefully before you reject it as valueless.

Old furniture which has become too much worn to appear down stairs may frequently, after having been scraped, mended well and treated to a coat of enamel, be made to serve for some corner up stairs in the bedrooms. An old armchair that has become hopelessly disabled may become a thing of beauty if properly mended, scraped and enameled with some of the new forest green shades and upholstered with gray green velveteen or with English chintz in one of the mistletoe patterns designed by Morris. A wonderful array of useful footstools may be made from common small pine boxes, with the cover fastened on with hinges. These footstools should be painted inside and covered on the outside with remnants of decorative stuffs.

The cover should be cushioned, so as to make a comfortable foot rest. Remnants of chintz and other materials in the house, or even of carpets, may be utilized in this way.

One seldom realizes the possibilities of materials on hand until one's ingenuity is tested. These box footstools are excellent receptacles for stockings, or for dainty house shoes and other small things.

There are always many articles of furniture that are set away for slight repairs, and they are likely to accumulate on one's hands if one does not have regular seasons for looking up such matters. It is a great satisfaction to know that all such mending has been attended to before housecleaning begins.

The most careful manager finds that there is always some cast off clothing at the end of a season that needs attention. What cannot be cleaned and made over as it is can often be dyed and begin a fresh existence under another color. What is too much worn for use as clothing may be torn into strips and woven into rugs or mats. These old fashioned rag rugs are not only durable, but if a little care is taken in selecting effective soft colors, they may be very pretty. They make warm, comfortable rugs to use in the kitchen and in some upper rooms.

One of the most effective rugs the writer ever saw in a bathroom was an old fashioned rag rug, woven of wool rags in soft, subdued colors. It possessed something of the richness of tone seen in the carpets of old Persia.

If you are beyond the need of economy, remember that there are thousands who will be grateful for made over dresses and rag rugs. These people are often too busy to do this work themselves. Gifts of this sort are doubly valuable to busy working women, every moment of whose time is occupied in the struggle for existence. There are always places in large cities where rag carpets are woven, and it takes a comparatively short time to prepare the rags. Exquisitely dainty portieres are sometimes knit of silk and velvet scarfs and may be made pretty enough for any one.—New York Tribune.

Don't Neglect the Hair.

In caring for an infant from its earliest moments until grown large enough to care for its own needs the hair should receive the most careful attention.

Many mothers think that the heads of infants, if covered early by a thick growth of hair of a fine, almost invisible down, need little washing. Consequently a thick coating as white as the scalp at first, but gradually darkening with age until of an ugly brown color, results.

Through this growth the hair must force itself if it grows at all, and often the weak hirsute arrangement becomes discouraged and sends out only a few straggling hairs where a thick, short down should appear.

To encourage a healthy growth the infant's head should be washed daily, just as the body is, by lathering gently with castile soap and rinsing in warm water.

This keeps the head clean and free from the peculiar growth. If, however, it has made its appearance, very gentle but decided means should be employed to eradicate it.

Mix together a teaspoonful of borax, powdered, and a tablespoonful of white vaseline, and with the mixture and the finger ends rub gently but thoroughly the head. Let it stand half an hour or less and then wash with plenty of castile soap and warm water.

If all the scurf is not removed by the first application, renew it next morning until the head is perfectly clean.

When children's hair is "trashy" or unruly, lacking life and gloss, this treatment will be beneficial also.

Rub the mixture in thoroughly and then wash out, brushing the hair thoroughly when dry. Never use a wet brush on the children's heads to keep them in order. Rather brush them and wash them until they become silken and pliable, remaining as arranged by the natural life and oil of the hair itself.

Never use oils or dressing on a child's hair. Perfect cleanliness is more to be desired than the slickness oils impart. Then a head well greased will catch and hold dust that settles upon the scalp, injuring the growth and vigor of the hair materially.

Clipping the ends of the hair when they have become frayed and split stimulates new life and causes the hair to thicken, which, with perfect cleanliness and persistent brushing, will soon repay in silken luxuriance the care bestowed upon it.

And what is prettier than a baby with a fine head of curly locks?—St. Louis Republic.

Dawn of Spinsterhood.

"I well remember when first the suspicion of the fact of age crept upon me," writes Martha L. Calkins in an article on "The Dawn of Spinsterhood" in The Woman's Home Companion. "Several of my friends had stepped from the charmed circle of youthful friendship into the field of matrimony. I had witnessed their departure and the breaking up of our small number with a lonely sinking of heart, but wholly unconscious of the cause which was slowly but surely undermining the pleasures of the past.

"Not long after, my spirits rising, under what provocation I knew not, I was about to indulge in some girlish freak when my aunt, a prim maiden lady, checked my outburst of gayety with the words, 'My dear, how would I look acting so?' It was a thrust which proved effective. My exuberance of spirits was gone. I felt angry and mortified. I dearly loved my aunt, but I was not as yet ready to retire into the certain position of uncertain age which she occupied in society, and the comparison of deportment between us caused outward discomfort and inward pain.

"That night after I retired to my own room I pondered long and seriously, and at last, looking over my girlish treasures, which I ever cherished under lock and key, I selected a large bundle of letters, and with a sob in my throat cast them all into the fire and watched them until each blackened edge had curled and shriveled into a dreary heap of ashes. The first link had snapped binding me to the past. The iron had entered my soul.

"It was the beginning of the end. The next step was attended with less emotion. Again the treasure box stood open before me, but the whiff of old, dried flowers, cherished for some tender remembrance associated with their once fragrant beauty, brought me only perplexity. The occasion prompting their committal to that precious box had quite slipped my memory, and as I dumped them into my all suffering grate I smiled grimly at the change already wrought in me, though the smile was followed by a sigh, not for forgotten memories, but for the youth fast vanishing that had known and cherished faded flowers.

"There is a suspicion in my mind that the world, seemingly forever young, has begun to show signs of maturity. This is an age of tolerance, and tolerance belongs not to youth, but to years of experience. Be that as it may, the world looks with a far more kindly eye into the face of the old maid than in former times.

"Her altered position no doubt is due to the adjustment of things inevitable, the survival of the fittest, and that innate spirit of development which evolves each new species to the admiration and wonder of contemplative man."

The Mussulman Deputy.

Dr. Grenier, the Mussulman deputy for Pontarlier in the French parliament, still keeps himself in the public eye. He recently married the young woman who tried so hard, in conjunction with his mother, to make him remain a Christian and to induce him to give up falling on his knees and kissing the ground, with his face turned toward Mecca. He has now a secretary in the person of a young Arab law student named Sidi Bel Kassen Ben Thami, who dresses in gorgeous oriental costume and wears an eyeglass. The member for Pontarlier has also a retainer in the person of an old Algerian soldier who served 14 years in the French army and walked all the way from Marseilles to Paris in order to ask the war office for a pension.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.5? a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.05 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 3.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.35 p m, Sumter 6.40 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.?? a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.40 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.48 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.5? a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

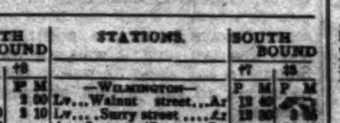
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.05 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



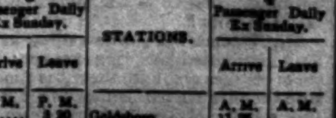
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND †6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND †5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	[illegible]
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	9 55
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2?	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 29	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 32
6 27	6 40	Morehead City	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 25 tf

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
jan 22

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 1? p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1?pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 22am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 35 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 3?pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 58pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*9 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*3 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

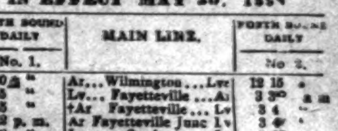
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
4 30 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	12 15 a m
1 15 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	3 30 a m
12 45 "	†Ar Fayetteville...Lv	3 4? "
12 42 p. m.	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	3 4? "
11 20 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	5 05 p. m
9 29 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	6 14 "
9 10 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	7 5 "
8 4? "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	7 4? "
7 52 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	8 22 "
7 19 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	9 08 "
6 50 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	9 30 "
5 ?5 a m	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 45 a. m
6 15 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 10 "
5 42 "	Lv....Red Springs...Lv	9 37 "
5 0? "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 25 "
4 45 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
8 35 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	7 40 a.
6 57 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	9 33 "
5 45 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	10 30 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 16 MIXED daily except Sunday
Leave Greensboro	10 55 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	12 21 "
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED, daily except Sunday
Leave Madison	2 1? p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "

†MEALS;

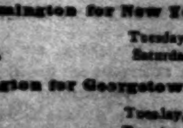
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 25 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Wednesday, June 2
CROATAN,	Wednesday, June 9

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday, June 8
CROATAN,	Saturday, June 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, June 1
CROATAN,	Tuesday, June 8

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
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At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1897

COSTA RICA BONDS.

An Extensive Counterfeiting Plot Discovered in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—One of the most extensive counterfeiting plots ever discovered by the secret service bureau of the Postoffice Department was brought to light to day when Richardo D. Re Quesens and his wife Eugenia were arraigned before Commissioner Shields charged with issuing counterfeit bonds of the Costa Rican Government of the denomination of 100 pesos.

The prisoners were arrested by officers of the United States secret service, on an order issued by Chief Bazen, based on information received from the Consul General of the United States at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Re Quesens has a printing establishment in Maiden Lane, this city, and he was arrested there. No plates, dies or other counterfeiting tools were found in the rooms. The woman, who was arrested, and who said she was Eugenia Re Quesens, is fine looking and about 30 years old. She told Chief Hazen that she met Re Quesens several months ago and that he told her he had "a big scheme to float Costa Rica." She said: "We went to Port Limon about the middle of March. As to this charge of attempting to float forged bonds of the Costa Rican government I can say positively that I have no knowledge of it whatever. If my husband attempted to put any such bonds on the market, I can say positively that I know nothing of such scheme."

Ricardo D. Re Quesens, the alleged principal in the floating of the counterfeit bonds, refused to make any statement. Both prisoners were held in default of $3,000 bail for examination on June 16th.

The counterfeits are excellent imitations of the original bonds and bear the signatures of the President, F. Pesulta, and Secretary Octune. It is said they were issued from New Orleans. It is reported this afternoon that fully $1,250,000 of these bonds had been floated, but only a small portion of the bonds, it is said, have been marketed in this city. There is a story to the effect that Re Quesens and his wife went to Costa Rica to float the bonds in an effort to benefit the insurrectionists in that country. It is also said that a large amount of the bonds were placed among the conspirators against the Costa Rican Government.

Alfred Walcott, an English waiter in the Hotel Imperial, in San Jose, Costa Rica, is said to be under arrest there, and it is also stated that $47,000 pesos of counterfeit notes were found in his possession. It is further claimed that a bundle of the counterfeits was found in a sofa which was shipped from this city.

Chief Hazen said to night that he expected witnesses from Costa Rica to arrive within a week or ten days.

TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.

An Outbreak Feared at the Cheyenne Agency in Montana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILES CITY, MONT., June 3.—Sheriff Gibb returned last night from the Cheyenne agency. The Indian situation, he says, is very grave indeed. He reports 200 or more Indians off the reservation and scattered in the hills. Their war-whoop can be heard frequently and the dancing continues. Old settlers look for trouble.

The sheriff's posse, 300 strong, under command of Stock Inspector Smith and Captain Brown, are now stationed in small numbers in and about the settlements near the reservation, to protect the remaining settlers and prevent the destroying of property by the Indians.

Indian Agent Stouch would not deliver the prisoner, Badger, to the sheriff when called upon to do so, saying he was afraid, and he would escort Badger off the reservation, Friday, with troops, and deliver him to the authorities. The sheriff placed Captain Stouch under arrest, but left him at liberty until summoned by county attorney Porter. The sheriff also has a warrant for Captain Heid, who has charge of the troops from Fort Custer, located at the reservation.

It is not known among the Indians in the hills that Badger is in the guard house. When this becomes known and he is removed from the reservation it is feared the Indians will make a break to recover him, if possible. If this is done there will be great loss of life on both sides.

The sheriff brought in orders for a large amount of ammunition and rifles and another posse of one hundred or more will be formed and accompany him back to the reservation, which he expects to reach Thursday night or early Friday morning.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

For Settlement of the Greco-Turkish War in Progress at Constantinople—An Armistice Signed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, June 3.—It is officially announced that an armistice has been signed between the Greek and Turkish military commanders in Thessaly and Epirus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—The first sitting of the peace negotiations was held this afternoon at the Tophane palace between the ambassadors of the Powers and Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs. No secretary was present and the only record that will be kept of the proceedings will be such as each ambassador will keep for himself. It is understood that the result of three hours' deliberation was that Count Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, will prepare a memorandum as to the rectification of the frontier; M. Cambon, the French ambassador, a memorandum as to the capitulation in case of Greek subjects in Turkey, and Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, a memorandum as to indemnity. The conference then adjourned to meet again on Saturday next to consider these memoranda.

COMMISSIONER CALHOUN

Left Havana Yesterday for the United States to Report on the Ruiz Investigation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 3.—The Lee-Congosto commission was entertained at supper last night by Senor Congosto and at breakfast this morning by Consul General Lee. This afternoon Mr. Calhoun left for the United States by the steamer Saratoga. He went on board accompanied by the correspondent of the Associated Press and the correspondents of the New York *Herald* and *Journal* and *Advertiser*. The party, among whom were Mr. Fishback, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Springer and Dr. Burgess, as well as Consul General Lee and a number of representative Americans, went down to the steamer in a tug.

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

TILLMAN STILL TALKING.

ANOTHER EXCITING CONTROVERSY OVER PROPOSED SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

Good Progress Made with the Tariff Bill in the Senate—The House Again Refuses to Permit Action on the Cuban Belligerency Resolution—Fry: speaks in Defense of Speaker Reed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Senate again made good progress on the Tariff bill to day, covering about ten pages of the metal schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against the measure was maintained, but all amendments tending to change the bill as reported were voted down and the Finance Committee sustained. The debate was mainly of a technical character, the Republican Senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches.

Before the Tariff bill was taken up, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, gave the Senate another hour of exciting controversy over the proposed sugar investigation.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, offered a resolution reciting that the skeletons of American soldiers killed at Buena Vista in 1847, were now exhumed, and asking the State Department to investigate the subject and report the facts to Congress. A letter was read in this connection from Consul General Crittenden, saying the matter should receive the attention of the authorities at Washington. A clipping was enclosed stating that the bones of American soldiers were bleaching in the sun. The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Tillman then came forward with another phase of the proposed sugar investigation, closing with a motion to discharge the Committee on Contingent Expenses from further consideration of the resolution recently offered by him to investigate the alleged speculation in sugar stocks. The motion contemplated an immediate vote by the Senate on the sugar investigation resolution. Mr. Tillman spoke in his usual vehement style, which attracted much attention and drew crowds to the galleries. He began by presenting a clipping from a Haverhill, N. H., newspaper, referring to the recent speech of Mr. Tillman and adding a query as to whether the proposed sugar inquiry would be supplemented by an inquiry into the charges of ex-Senator Butler in connection with Mr. Tillman's administration of the South Carolina dispensary law.

The charges against him were stale, Mr. Tillman said. He had met them before, and he read an open letter written to the people of South Carolina, characterizing the charges as slanders. This was an attempt to divert attention from the sugar scandal, the Senator declared, but the attempt would fail. He had come from the plough to the Governorship of South Carolina, over the prostrate forms of those constituting the old regime, and it had won him many enemies. All the crimes in the decalogue had been charged against him. He had appealed to his people and they had sustained him, sending him to the Senate after a heated canvass in which Mr. Butler had sought to "fly-blow" his (Tillman's) character. Now the same old eggs were brought forward. If any man desired to look into his character then, said Mr. Tillman, he courted the fullest inquiry. And any other Senator, against whom there was the breath of scandal, should have the charges probed to the bottom and the scandal dispelled. He had made no charges against the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Smith), he declared, but had merely submitted the published charges now before the public and, since the committee had made no report on the resolution, Mr. Tillman said he would now move to discharge the committee from further consideration. "So that," he added, with rising inflection, "Senators can now put themselves on record as to whether they want these charges investigated."

Mr. Tillman dropped into his chair, but was quickly on his feet again. He had, he said, approached the chairman (Mr. Jones, of Nevada) of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and had been told by him that he was ready to report the resolution, but was awaiting the action of the other two members of the committee (Jones, of Arkansas, and Gallinger, of New Hampshire).

Mr. Gallinger then secured recognition for a statement of the attitude of the committee, he being the senior member in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Jones, of Nevada. "Every man in public life feels the sting of false charges," he said, "and must the Senate pause every time such accusations are brought, to spend its time and the money of the United States in pursuing these charges? If this is to be the case, then there would never be a Tariff bill or any other bill."

Mr. Vest suggested that there was a precedent for ignoring charges against the personal character of a Senator. He referred to the attitude of Senator Thurman, when an investigation was proposed against one of his associates. He had held that the courts were open for private redress, and that it was not for the Senate to undertake to right a private wrong. There has been no dissenting voice from this position, Mr. Vest asserted, and it was not for the Senate to put aside its public business to attend to the private character of Senators.

Mr. Tillman was again on his feet. The newspapers were trying to make a fire in his rear, he said, while he was engaged in a fire in front. His resolution simply sought to determine whether the Finance Committee was the creature of the Sugar Trust, whether Senators were the "tools and paid agents of the Sugar Trust," or whether they were here performing their duties as honorable men.

Mr. Gallinger, proceeding, said the people of each Senator's State must pass upon his character. The people of South Carolina had passed on the character of the Senator from South Carolina and that was sufficient vindication without an appeal to the Senate.

"Can Senator Aldrich and the committee deny a hearing?" queried Mr. Tillman, "when the paper making the charge offered to appear and prove the charge?"

Mr. Gallinger said this investigation of charges might go on indefinitely. Suppose another paper made another charge. Must the Senate start an investigation of that charge? And then suppose other charges were made. Must further investigations be started? Was that the kind of business the Senate must embark upon, instead of attending to pressing legislation?"

Mr. Tillman was still standing at his desk and hurled back the answer: "If these charges are false then it is time to stop the lies spread before the public, this slander of ink, and to punish the men guilty of the falsehood; and until you do so you stand convicted before the American people."

The time had not arrived, Mr. Gallinger proceeded, calmly, when the American press was to be muzzled in the manner suggested by the Senator from South Carolina. The era of the Spanish inquisition had gone by, and the men of the press, zealous in their duties, were not to be dealt with by such methods. Mr. Gallinger closed with an earnest protest against "railroading" the resolution out of the committee, in defiance of precedent and the usual courtesy prevailing.

"I desire to call your attention," again interjected Mr. Tillman, "to the fact that your side is railroading through a Tariff bill, and as soon as it is passed you propose to adjourn, so that if there is to be any sugar investigation it is time to begin it at once."

Mr. Gallinger was led into further reply. He referred to the futility of investigations and the humiliation to which Senators were subjected in being brought before the former sugar investigation. He again protested against action which would degrade the committee having charge of the resolution.

At this stage an exciting colloquy occurred, which appeared to involve a question of veracity. Mr. Tillman interrupted to state that he had it from the chairman of the committee (Jones, of Nevada) that he was ready at any time to report the resolution back.

Mr. Gallinger said such an assertion could not be correct, as the committee had met on the day of the alleged statement by the chairman and had not reached a determination.

"The chairman told me that he was ready to report," insisted Mr. Tillman.

Here Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, the other member of the committee, arose and in positive tones declared: "The chairman could not have made such a statement, as it was not so."

"But he did make it," again asserted Mr. Tillman.

"Then let him make it here," demanded Mr. Jones.

The Senators were facing each other, and the exchange was direct and personal. Mr. Tillman said he had seen that the Republican Senators had "caucussed at a dinner" and had decided not to support this investigation. "Was this another lie?" The Democratic Senators were also said to be opposed to this investigation. "But," he added, turning to his associates, "if there is rascality, we ought to know it. It lays with you, by your votes, to be relieved of the charges before the American people!"

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, of the committee, gave assurance that the resolution would be reported in due time unless taken away from the committee. "But, aside from this," proceeded Mr. Jones, "I cannot shut my eyes to facts connected with this subject. I believe the Senate of the United States is an honorable body. I believe the Senators are gentlemen—as a rule." There was a hum of suppressed laughter at this qualification.

Here Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, demanded a vote on the motion, and Mr. Gallinger moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Tillman again arose. In view of the fact that two members of the committee had given assurances that the resolution would be reported, he would, he said, withdraw the motion, so that Senators could vote on the main question, when presented, without complications as to the committee procedure.

This closed the incident. The Tariff bill was then taken up, and at 5.10 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceedings to-day were enlivened by a single incident, the attempt of Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, Democrat, to secure consideration, as a privileged matter, of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in order, as the preliminary whereas recited, to permit action on the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Mr. Simpson, the Populist leader, was absent and several bills were passed by unanimous consent. The Frye bill to prevent collisions on certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the Senate resolution for the relief of the El Paso flood sufferers, amended so as to make the appropriation of $10,000 available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers, was passed and the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was adopted.

During the debate on the Frye bill, Mr. Payne, of New York, Republican, who had charge of the measure, stated that the Republicans, to a man, stood by the Speaker. "We have sat by, day after day," said he, "and seen him insulted because we know insults from that side of the House cannot hurt him. We saw it tried in 1890 and 1891. We saw him attacked, insulted and even abused with foul names, but the abuse recoiled upon its authors and the country sustained the Speaker. Evidently there are still those over there (pointing to the Democratic side) who believe they can gain some notoriety or fame by hurling insults at the gentleman whose place in the chair stops him from defending himself. (Republican applause)

Mr. Payne's remarks aroused the Democrats and several of them desired to reply. When, therefore, Mr. Payne cut them off by demanding the previous question they began to filibuster.

Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, Democrat made the point of no quorum, but on a roll call the Speaker succeeded in counting just the requisite number. The bill was then passed.

At 3 50 p. m. the House adjourned until Monday.

TWO MEN KILLED

By the Falling of Five Enormous Tanks in a Building in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Five enormous tanks, each containing 13,000 gallons of water, fell five stories through the new building of David S. Brown & Co., soap manufacturers, on Twelfth avenue, this morning, burying two and perhaps three men under thousands of tons of debris.

The place was nearly ready for occupancy. The tanks were to have contained soap fat. They were put in by the Cotesville Iron Works, of Cotesville, Pa. Alexander Brown, the brick contractor; Henry F. Kilburn, the architect, and Archie Hamilton, inspector for the iron work contractors, were arrested on the charge of homicide.

The five tanks shot through the five floors like a stone dropping through so much space. There were fifteen men in the building at the time of the accident. They were scattered around the factory. There was not a second's warning of the fall of the tanks. They had been filling with water for testing and were nearly full.

The tanks were each thirteen by thirteen feet square and twenty feet in height. They were made of sheet iron and were a quarter of an inch thick. To prevent the water from bulging their sides, stout iron bands had been placed inside of each tank.

The fall of the tanks, carrying with them five floors of iron and wood work, was heard for several blocks around.

At the fall of the tanks they carried down iron girders and beams a foot in width and four inches in thickness, snapping them as if they were pipe stems. There was no stopping as they struck the floors in succession, so enormous was the weight of the tanks.

MILITARY CALLED OUT

To Protect Two Colored Tramps from Lynchers at Culpepper, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., June 3.—Culpepper jail is to-night guarded by the military of that place to protect two colored tramps, James Patterson and Joe Bradley, who are charged with shooting Clem Poland, a railroad man, at Mitchell's last night. Culpepper was invaded by a mob supposed to be railroad men bent on lynching the negroes, but they did not carry out their purpose. Their visit created great excitement in the town, and led to the protection of the jail to-night.

The fire which swept over Alexandria, Va., early yesterday morning was the most destructive in the history of the city. The loss amounts to $75,000, with $43,000 insurance.

CRISIS AT MADRID.

THE MOST SERIOUS SINCE THE RESTORATION OF THE MONARCHY.

Resignation of the Cabinet Accepted, But as Yet No Political Leader Has Been Summoned by the Queen Regent—Senor Sagasta Will Probably be Called to Form a New Ministry.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 3.—At a council of the cabinet this evening Senor Canovas del Castillo, after explaining the various aspects of the situation at home and in the colonies, concluded by declaring that having obtained the sanction of Parliament to bills for the financial needs of the next financial year, he deemed that the time had arrived to ask the crown either to ratify the powers of the ministry or to confide the government to other hands. He said he had decided upon this course because he could not bow to the impositions of the opposition and because he felt that matters had reached a stage where a slight reconstruction of the cabinet will fail to meet the demands of the situation. He added, however, that if the crown still had confidence in him and in the Conservative party, he would not hesitate to remain in office and to endeavor to cope with the difficulties at home and in the colonies.

The Queen-regent formally accepted the resignation of the cabinet and consulted with the president of the chamber, but as yet she has not summoned any political leader. Probably she will not do so until she has seen Gen. Martinez Campos, who will arrive here tomorrow morning.

Senor Canovas is much disappointed at the response which his advances in the way of reform and financial plans have met in Cuba. He is also very loath to recall Captain General Weyler although aware that Weyler's presence in the island and his severe policy obstruct the relations of Spain with the United States and with the majority of the Cubans.

Many of the Spanish newspapers pronounce this the most serious national crisis since the restoration of the monarchy and certainly since the regency commenced.

In view of the result it may have on the prospects of Spanish rule in Cuba and the relations of Spain and the United States, to call Senor Sagasta to form a ministry would be a virtual admission that the Spanish colonial policy for the last two years has been a total failure. This would be such an extremely grave admission that it is possible an attempt will be made to form an intermediary cabinet under the Marquis of Pidal or General Azcarraga, minister of war in the Canovas cabinet. But in the best informed circles this is not regarded as feasible, and it is thought the Queen-regent will be compelled to summon Senor Sagasta.

OLD MAN VANCE.

A Romantic Story from the Wilds of Montana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREAT FALLS MONT., June 3.—Old man Vance, aged 71 years, living on "Logging Creek", about 32 miles from here who for years has been a pauper, has just received word that the Supreme Court of North Carolina has rendered a decision in a suit brought by his mother (now dead) years ago, in favor of Mrs. Vance, handing down to him as next of kin an estate valued at about four million dollars. During a recent illness he was cared for by Miss Alice Crossman, the sixteen-year old daughter of a Montana section boss. Upon receipt of the news he proposed marriage to the girl who accepted, and to-morrow they will be married. Crossman has resigned his position and with his wife will go to Vance's Southern home.

RALEIGH N. C., June 3.—Nothing whatever is known here of the decision of the Supreme Court in which "Old man" Vance of Montana is interested. The digests of the court have been examined and the name Vance does not appear except in the litigation between the widow of Senator Vance and his sons over their father's will, which can have no connection with the case.

MURDERER HANGED.

He Butchered His Wife With an Axe at Their Home in Morristown, N. J.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. June 3.—David Wilson, the colored wife murderer, was hanged here to-day at 10.03 a. m.

David Wilson murdered his wife in a tenement known as "The Folly" this city, at noon on June 9th, 1896, by chopping her to death with an axe. The family consisted of the man hanged today, his wife and their 15 year old son, and came here from Norfolk, Va., three years ago. Wilson was in the habit of going on sprees and when drunk was ugly.

On the day of the murder he staggered into the house. His wife was lying down in a bedroom and the son was in the kitchen. Wilson took an axe from a corner of the kitchen and, going to the room where his wife lay, he killed her. One blow, said to have been the first, cut her skull in two. Her son ran to the police station where he told what had happened. When arrested, Wilson admitted his guilt.

WARM WIRELETS

President McKinley and party returned to Washington yesterday from Philadelphia.

The United States gunboat Princeton, which is being built at the shipyard of John H. Dialogue & son, Camden, N. J., was successfully launched. yesterday.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday a motion was submitted to raise duties on American products if the United States fixes prohibitive duties upon French products.

Bishop Whittle of the Virginia Episcopal diocese, has called a council to meet in Richmond, June 30th, to elect a bishop coadjutor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Right Rev. John B Newton.

A special meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association will be held in Charlotte, N. C., on June 10th, for the purpose of adopting the constitution and by-laws of the Association and of attending to other important business.

Cloak makers in New York are preparing for a strike which will rival in magnitude the tailors strike. The cloak makers are ten thousand strong and claim to be thoroughly organized. They say, that they cannot exist under the present rate of wages.

Capt. W. D. Smith, of the Cuban army, and said to have formerly been on the staff of Gen. Gomez, was before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday. He supplied the committee with details as to the strength of the insurgent forces, their resources, the treatment of pacificos and other residents of Cuba by the Spaniards.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Misplaced Economy.

There is certainly such a thing as an exaggeration of economy and a misplacement of effort, as in the case of the genius who advises making court plaster at home out of tightly stretched black silk and gum arabic or the one who gives us a long formula for the compounding of a glue to mend china. An investment of a dime around the corner from anywhere procures a supply of either commodity that will last a year. Such thrift is like that of the woman who bought 5 cents' worth of sugar of lead to set the dye in some calico. She used half, and her economy would not permit her to throw the rest away. Instead she tucked it under the edge of a carpet, where she thought it would be safe, and forgot all about it.

Later she left home on a visit. She had been away only a day when in thinking, as women will, of the impossible things she could worry over she suddenly remembered the poison, and at once found it a very good and rational cause for anxiety. How easy for one of the children to find it in one of those poking moods which at any moment may attack a child! It was at night that the vexing thought came, and she was sleepless till morning arrived and with it the opportunity to send a warning dispatch. As a mere financial transaction it was not profitable, for the dispatch cost her 40 cents. There was the sleepless night to reckon too.—New York Post.

Robert Browning.

Of Robert Browning, Dean Farrar says in The Independent that the poet was the most omnivorous reader he ever met. He seemed to know something about everything. "I believe," adds the dean, "that when he was writing 'Sordello' he exhausted every book in the British museum which touched on the little known story of the Italian poet. The accuracy with which he mastered even the most recondite allusions to his subjects before he fused them together in the crucible of his imagination was most remarkable. His memory, too, was very retentive. He once repeated to me a great part of the poem of poor George Smart on David, which he regarded as reaching a very high poetic level. But he had read everything from Busbequius to Beddos—for whom he told me he had a very high admiration, when I had quoted to him some lines from his dramas. This accuracy was extended to the minutest and most apparently insignificant details. In Florence it is possible to identify the very spot on which he was standing when he bought for a few pence the old paper copy of the trial of Count Guido, which suggested to him his longest, and in some respects most remarkable poem, 'The Ring and the Book.'"

Railroad Editors.

The Pennsylvania railroad maintains an editorial department composed of about a dozen men, under the direction of a managing editor. In addition to looking after the advertising, their chief duty is to read the newspapers for the officers of the company. About 800 papers are received daily from all over the world. Each man clips every item of news and editorial that he thinks will interest the head men of the road. When the day's reading is done, the clippings are assorted and pasted according to topics upon sheets of heavy manilla paper, bearing the date and the title of the classification. The sheets are then separated and laid upon the table of the president, who is thus able to get the news of the world and expressions of public opinion upon important topics at a glance. When the president has read them, he passes them down to the vice president and other officials, and when they have all had their chance the sheets are returned and filed.—San Francisco Argonaut.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Situation by an experienced dry goods, notions and shoe salesman. Has had 15 years experience, and very best reference given. Apply at this office for address. je 2 4t

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 346. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5¼x 1¼. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 26 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street. I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 188½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. att

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED State for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., against The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 25th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. E. K. BRYAN, Master.

my 30 18t

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz. Groves' Chill Tonic.

and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE, 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 7 tf

Goods Below Must Go.

100 BARRELS SALT MULLETS 8 CENTS, 200 bales Timothy Hay, 50 bales Wrapping Paper, 25 bales Paper Sacks, all sizes. A full line of Groceries always on hand. R. R. STONE & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 7 South Water St.

my 16 D&W tf

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Reaches All the Famous

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Summer Tourist Tickets
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VESTIBULED
LIMITED
—TRAINS—
Train Service Unequalled.
NO EXTRA FARES.

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We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per Load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

my 30 tf

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 6 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.

my 30 30t

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade. Respectfully, ARTHUR PREMPERT, 11 South Front street.

my tf

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 29 North Front St.

Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated

Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Shirts, long and short sleeves, elegant quality, and only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Drawers, perfect fitting, any size, only 25 and 50c pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer.

Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Price List:

Line Ladies' Sailor Hats at 8c. A job Children's Lawn Caps at 7c. Duck Tam O'Shanter Caps at 12c. Colored Tam O'Shanter Caps at 8c. Boys' nice fine banded Straw Hats at 10c. Men's and Boys' Palmetto, wide brim, best quality, at 10c. All styles Trimmed Sailors at 25, 50, 75c, $1 00 and 1 50.

Ladies' nice Trimmed Hats, with flowers and ribbons at 50c.

Men's Odd Pants—Heavy Jeans at 29c. Pretty Cottonade at 39c. Special and best quality Linen Pants at 50c, worth $1.00. Fine Flannel Pants, all colors, at 75c and $1.00.

Gent's Linen Suits, nicely made for gents, at $2.87 a Suit.

Gent's nice all wool Suits at $4 00, 5.00 and 6 00 a Suit.

Good Suits at $2.95 and 3.25 a Suit.

Shoes for Ladies—Nice fine honest goods, clean stock, at 50, 60, 75c a pair.

Men's Shoes from 75, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25, and 1.39, 1 50 up to 2.50 and 3 00 a pair.

Children's Button Shoes, from 2's to 5's, at 19, 25, 35 and 50c a pair.

Children's Shoes, from 5's to 8's, for 25 to 60; from 9's to 11's, 35 to 75c; from 12's to 2's, for 50c to $1 25 a pair.

Ladies' Leather Belts from 10 to 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

Shirt Waist Sets—3 studs, 1 collar button, 1 pair linked cuff buttons, for 10, 25 and 50c a Set.

Gent's fine Shirt Sets, Studs, at 25, 50 and $1 00.

Cuff Buttons, 25, 35 and 50c.

Side Combs, Hair Pins, Finger Rings, Lock Bacelets, silver and gold-plated, and Curling Irons, from 5 to 10c.

Ladies' Corsets, something special, worth 50c, a nice clean job at 33c; sells every time it is shown.

Nice Umbrellas for 45, 50, 65, 75, 90c, $1 00 and up to 2.00. Umbrellas at bottom prices.

Large Sun Shades for buggies and carts at $1.40 each, all colors.

Dragon-colored Spool Cotton at 1c a spool. Four Lead Pencils at 1c. Six balls of Sewing Thread at 5c. One box of 8 ounces Clinch Shoes Nails at 5c. A heavy pair Half Soles at 10c. Six pairs heavy Shoe Laces at 5c. Two large sticks of Stove Polish at 5c. One box of fine Iron-Shine at 5c. One large bottle of Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c, worth 10c. One quart bottle of good black Writing Ink at 23c.

Heavy Plaids at 3½c. Good Ginghams, 3½c.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 30 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

By Grace of Shirt Waist.

Summer is no longer a terror. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress cool and look pretty. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress stylishly at a trifling cost.

By grace of the progressive policy of this Store you can buy a stylish Shirt Waist for 48 cents. Every comfort the Shirt Waists carries is yours at a little cost if you come now.

A nice assortment of better quality Dress Skirts in Brilliantines and Checks and Plaids in prices from $1.48 up.

BLAZER SUITS

Made in all the latest styles, in price from $2.00 up, less than the price of making, and lots of other bargains to which we invite your inspection.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mail Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. my 23

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Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

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Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work.

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